

By LEMER



SPENDS  
PRESSING  
AND THEN  
HOES ON  
DOUSERS.



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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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EDITION

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## AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY STANDING BEFORE ODESSA

Berlin Announces Teutons Are Approaching Great Russian Black Sea Port.

## ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND

Four Bombs Dropped at Hull, Woman Being Killed by Shock.

BERLIN, via London, March 13.—German and Austro-Hungarian troops are now before Odessa, the War Office announces.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.).—Three Zeppelins took part in last night's raid on the Yorkshire coast of England. One of them dropped four bombs on Hull. The other three flew about aimlessly over country districts, dropping bombs, and then proceeded back to sea.

One woman died of shock in consequence of the raid.

The following official announcement was given out:

"Latest reports indicate that three enemy airships crossed Yorkshire coast between 8:30 and 10 p. m. last night. Only one ventured to approach a defended locality, namely Hull, where four bombs were dropped. A house was demolished. One woman died of shock.

The two remaining airships wandered for some hours over remote country districts, unloading their bombs in open country before proceeding out to sea again."

The Germans have suffered such heavy losses in Zeppelins that they have employed them only at infrequent intervals in the last year for raids on England, substituting airplanes. The last previous Zeppelin raid of England was on Oct. 19, 1917, when 24 persons were killed and \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed.

On returning, the Zeppelins were put to rest by the French, five of the dirigibles being brought down.

British Repulse Several Strong German Raids.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.).—Extensive raiding operations continue on the British battle front.

Today's announcement by the War Office says:

"A party of the enemy which approached our line during the night in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie was driven off by our fire. We carried out a successful raid north of Lens and brought back prisoners. South of Arras, one of our posts was raided by a strong party of the enemy after a heavy bombardment. A few of our men are missing.

The enemy's artillery was active yesterday evening southwest of Cambrai, opposite Loos, and, during the night, in the Messines sector and near Passchendaele."

Last night's report said:

"This morning, after a heavy bombardment, a large hostile raiding party attacked Portuguese positions southeast of Laventie on a front of about 700 yards. The raid was completely repulsed. The hostile infantry was caught by machine-gun fire from the front and on both flanks, and suffered heavy losses both when endeavoring to cross our wire and when retreating through our artillery barrage. Many dead or wounded Germans were left in No. Man's Land. Several prisoners remained in the hands of the Portuguese.

"One of our posts east of Zonnebeke was raided by the enemy early this morning. A few of our men are missing. Hostile raids attempted at the same hour against three of our posts south of this point were successfully repulsed.

Aerial operations are being carried on vigorously. The British have dropped bombs on a number of points behind the German lines and on Monday accounted for 18 German machines.

British Giving Turks No Rest in Palestine.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.).—The British in Palestine are continuing their northward progress. An additional advance on both sides of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road is reported in an official statement which reads:

"On Sunday night and Monday a further advance was made astride the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. Considerable casualties were inflicted upon the enemy and several machine-guns were captured."

19 Airplanes Brought Down on French Front, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, via London, March 13.—Nineteen entente airplanes were brought down by the Germans on the Franco-Belgian front yesterday, army headquarters announced today.

To buy lathes, motors and other labor-saving machinery, turn to Post-Dispatch's Want Ads.

## How the Americans Went Over the Top in Their Successful Lorraine Raid

Disappeared With French Into Shell Vapor Made by Guns and in Short Time Returned With Two Germans, Only Ones Remaining in Wrecked Trenches.

Following is a continuation of the account describing the recent raids of American troops in Lorraine, which was published in the Post-Dispatch yesterday. The Post-Dispatch correspondent yesterday told of the tremendous artillery fire preceding the raids. Today's account is of the actual attack.

By LINCOLN EYRE.  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, March 10.—Barely had I reached the infantry observation point and glided my eye to the narrow slit giving upon No Man's Land when there was a sudden sinister pause in the barrage. Our machine guns held sway alone during the scarcely perceptible intervals in gun firing. I made out our wire entanglements apparently right under my nose, but the German trenches were lost in the smoke and fog hanging over the bruised landscape.

Only an occasional German shell crashed into the ground to explode in a muddy black cloud. Our own batteries had lifted their barrage and shoved it back on the enemy's second line. His batteries were being mightily deluged, too, which was doubtless why his harassing fire had died away. The horrible hammer-beats of our quick-firers was the loudest note in the discordant jazz band of projectiles. I wondered where our infantry was.

I clambered up the departure steps and slipped briskly through the wire. "Gosh! There they go," uttered the awed voice of a doughboy, creeping out beside me. The line straightened out into pretty order. Off to the left I could see horizon blue helmets of the police keeping step with our boys. It seemed to me as I watched them move off into the smoke that their principal thought was to avoid stumbling into the shell holes pitting the earth everywhere. Some of them stumbled and fell, but each arose and quickly continued to advance at a sort of jog trot pace set by the officers.

Swallowed in Shell Vapor.

As far as I could expect, no shell fell near them, nor was there any evidence of hostile machine-gun fire. They just got over the ground as quickly as possible, each man a few feet from his neighbor, and in two minutes they were swallowed up in a mist of shell vapor.

"It wasn't half as bad as I thought it would be," the chap next to me remarked in a disappointed tone.

I remained a moment or so longer, but the fighting seemed to have moved off into the distance. In effect of the lengthening of fuses by the gunners, I made my way back to the Captain's post of combat and waited there with him 40 feet underground.

We sat there silently together. Neither of us could say anything to say. After what seemed many hours—it was only 12 minutes—a French officer stepped into our little chamber from the French commandant next door and said in matter-of-fact English: "They have just said New York to us over the telephone from the battalion combat post. That means that the objective has been reached."

The Captain sat still and said: "Fine!"

I asked him how they knew the assaulting columns had reached their destination. "The airplanes dropped the white rocket, I suppose," he replied, and turned to make out his report.

No matter what is going on there is always a report waiting to be made out in the army. Here there was another interval of suspense, and then we heard from a runner that the left of us was isolated, the telephone wires having been cut by shells.

Half an hour later two mud-begrimed, panting privates pushed a pair of German prisoners down into the dugouts—the first of the batch to be brought in. They were dismounted Bavarian cavalymen about 30 years old and appeared entirely unperturbed if a bit glum. The French officers questioned them through an interpreter.

While I may not reveal the nature of the information elicited, it can be said that both denied knowing that there were Americans in that sector and that both were promptly called liars by the French. They had been nabbed in an advanced automatic rifle post together with three others, who were on their way in. The interrogation lasted about an hour. Then the Captain was called upon by the French to provide a guard to take them rearward.

The idea is to get these guys in alive, you know," the Captain observed, smilingly turning the Germans over to an alert youngster to herd back to the regimental headquarters.

Thinking I would get news quicker at the battalion headquarters, I plowed back behind the prisoners. It was only some time later, however, that I found out just what had happened after the assaulting columns got under way, which shows that the front sometimes knows less

## PASSENGER KILLS MAN AND WOUNDS WOMAN ON TRAIN

Barber Escapes After Shooting Roodhouse Couple Near Whitehall, Ill.

MANY WITNESS HIS ACT  
Slayer Stood Behind Railway Man and His Companion When He Fired; Hunted by Posse.

Max Sawyer of Roodhouse, Ill., a railroad brakeman, 28 years old, was shot and killed, and Mrs. Geneva Clark, 27, a waitress in the Illinois Hotel at Roodhouse, was seriously wounded, by Hick Harris, a Roodhouse barber, in view of fellow passengers on a Chicago & Alton local train near Whitehall, Ill., 69 miles northeast of St. Louis, at 8 o'clock this morning.

Harris leaped from the moving train and escaped. A posse in automobiles, directed by the Sheriff of Greene County, was in pursuit of him within a short time. Jealousy is said to have caused the shooting.

Mrs. Clark, who is said to have been divorced, has lived in Roodhouse only a short time having formerly lived in Kansas City. While she worked at the hotel, both Sawyer and Harris were attentive to her. Sawyer was of a good family. Little was known of Harris, who had been in Roodhouse only a short time.

Sawyer was on duty, and he and Mrs. Clark were going to St. Louis. The train runs from Jacksonville to St. Louis, being due to arrive in Union Station at 10:25 a. m.

Harris got on the train at Roodhouse, but remained another coach until the train had left Whitehall. Then, as it was approaching a milk station at reduced speed, he entered the coach where Sawyer and Mrs. Clark were sitting together, and standing behind the two, placed a revolver near their heads and began firing. Sawyer was shot through the back of the head and died at once. The woman turned her head, and the bullet entered her cheek and went out near the opposite temple. Another shot wounded her in the shoulder.

Harris ran out and jumped from the platform, and he was last seen by other passengers running through underbrush near the track. The train was stopped at Whitehall, and Sawyer's body and the wounded woman were removed. Her condition is critical.

HIGHLY SKILLED ENGINEERS  
WANTED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Must Be 25 Years Old and in Other Than A-1 Classification of the Draft.

The St. Louis branch of the Military Training Camps Association has announced today that a call has been received from the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department for highly skilled chemical and mechanical engineers to engage in research work, preparation of chemical compounds and in the designing of intricate mechanical devices. Applicants must be 25 years old, and in other than A-1 classification of the draft.

Two army officers are to come to St. Louis to examine applicants when notified by the Training Camps Association.

The association has also been asked to provide 100 men for the 310th Field Signal Battalion at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. Of this allotment, ten must be capable of splicing telephone cables. The remaining 90 will be assigned to telephone repairing and construction. Applicants responding to both calls can obtain blanks by writing to Claude L. Matthews, Chairman of the Military Training Camps Association, 3722 Forest Park boulevard.

An urgent request has been received from Washington for 17 electricians to be inducted into service for assignment in electrical crane work. Applicants should be 25 years of age or more, and not in Class 1-A.

WINE FOR AMERICANS ONLY, SAYS  
CARTOON IN CLEMENCEAU PAPER

PARIS, March 13 (By A. P.).—Premier Clemenceau's paper, L'Homme Libre, publishes a cartoon that deals with the high cost of wine.

Two weather-beaten French soldiers, their strings—some of each year of service—adorning the sleeve of their faded, mud-stained uniforms, are seen engaged in an earnest discussion with the proprietor of a wine shop as to the purchase of a quart of red wine. Two bottles alone are visible of the merchant's stock and they bear price tags of 120 and 100 francs as their value.

The legend reads thus: "It is useless to insist," says the merchant, "there is nothing here within your means. I sell to Americans exclusively now."

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

## ARCHIE ROOSEVELT WOUNDED; GETS FRENCH WAR CROSS

Colonel's Son, Captain, Is Injured in Leg by Shrapnel and Arm Is Broken.

NOT SERIOUS, SAYS T. R. JR.  
Colonel Receives News After Hearing of Decoration for Gallantry in Action.

NEW YORK, March 13 (By A. P.).—Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, a son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action with the American forces in France. A cablegram was received today at the Colonel's office here.

The message came from Theodore Roosevelt Jr., a Major with the American expeditionary troops. It reads: "Archie wounded by shrapnel slightly in left arm, broken, but not badly. No danger. Ted."

"Colonel Proud of Four Boys." "I am as proud of my four boys as I can be," Col. Roosevelt said, when informed by his secretary, Miss Josephine Stryker, over the telephone at his home in Oyster Bay, where the former President is recuperating from his recent illness. "As long as Archie was not killed, everything is all right."

Previous to the receipt of this message, a press dispatch had been published here saying that Capt. Roosevelt had been decorated with the cross of war by a French General in action.

When Col. Roosevelt was informed of this dispatch over the telephone, he said: "By George, I am immensely excited and delighted. It is the first news of any kind I have had since I left home. We called him three weeks ago of the arrival of a baby son, but we haven't heard from him."

The Colonel declared Archie went out as a Second Lieutenant and in March 1, 1917, was promoted to a captaincy by Gen. Pershing for "good conduct in the trenches."

Archibald is the third son of Col. Roosevelt, and, with Max, Roosevelt, was among the first of the American Expeditionary Forces to be sent to France. He holds a commission in the British army and Quentin is in the American aviation service.

Archie Roosevelt always has been active.

In 1907 he was stricken with diphtheria and his life was despaired of for a few days. Part of the White House was quarantined and the ablest surgeons from civil life as well as the Surgeon-General of the navy and his staff attended him. After being ill for several weeks he pulled through.

Attended Plattsburg Camp.

He attended the Friends Select School in Washington and then entered Harvard. While in Harvard he helped to form the Harvard regiment and went to the first Plattsburg camp with his brother Quentin. Both were members of H Company. Archie being the first Sergeant and Quentin the Corporal. It made no difference with Archie, however, for he reported Quentin for laxity at parade to his company commander the day before the arrival of their father at the camp, and Quentin was sentenced to three days' confinement in his company street, where his father had to go to see him when he arrived in camp. Archie was prominent in Harvard, running for football manager and taking part in other college activities, although in his last year the Harvard regiment received most of his spare moments. He married Miss Mary S. Lockwood of Bay State road, Boston, last April. A short time later he was called to the colors and was sent to France immediately.

STEAMER AGROUND WITH 100 PASSENGERS ON BOARD

Kershaw Sent Out Call for Help From Southern New England Coast—Tugs Go to Her Aid.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 13 (By A. P.).—The steamer Kershaw of the Merchants' and Miners' line, with 121 passengers aboard, sent out a call for help today and reported that she was aground off the southern New England coast.

Tugs were sent to her assistance. It is believed the vessel can be floated without being damaged.

The Kershaw lies well off shore between two sand bars. A line for the breecher buoy was thrown to her. The ship is of 1768 tons gross.

JOINT CITY TICKET OFFICES

WASHINGTON, March 13 (By A. P.).—The Federal administration is taking steps to consolidate city ticket offices in scores of cities and expects to save several millions of dollars by their unification. Consolidation has been ordered for Washington, Atlanta and several other cities. Investigation is under way in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

## Former President's Son Who Is Wounded in Action in France



CAPT. ARCHIBALD ROOSEVELT, Third son of Col. Roosevelt, photographed at First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg.

## GERMAN NEWSPAPERS DECLARE AMERICANS ACT AS LABORERS

Say Those Captured on French Front Have "No Great Enthusiasm for War."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, March 13 (Special).—All German newspapers of March 6 contained the following official statement:

"The Americans captured on March 1 near Chavignin (on the Chemin des Dames) were being used simply as first-line laborers between experienced French divisions. That is how they happened to be caught in the attack made by the Baden and Thuringian shock troops. They surrendered easily, without making too much resistance. They are from the State of Connecticut and are robust young men, but have no great enthusiasm for the war."

They have no notion whatever of the aim and meaning of this war. For them the conflict is due to the enterprise of great New York financiers. They hate but respect the English and have a feeling of protesting pity for the French. Toward Germany they are absolutely indifferent. Military operations do not interest them in the slightest. They give themselves fatalistically into the hands of the French, who are experienced in the war. The violence of the German attack made a great impression on them and they are pleased to be out of the war."

U. S. NAVAL AVIATOR DROWNED

Falls 300 Feet With Scaplane at Hampton Roads, Va., Uninjured.

NORFOLK, Va., March 13 (By A. P.).—Falling with his scaplane from an elevation of 300 feet into the sea, Aviator M. L. McNaughtin, U. S. N. R., was drowned this morning at Hampton Roads. Another aviator occupying a seat in the machine with McNaughtin, the name of whom was withheld by the Government authorities, was uninjured.

LIGHT RAIN PROBABLE TONIGHT, AND COLDER

THE TEMPERATURES.

12 a. m. 63 9 a. m. 62 12 m. 61 3 p. m. 60 6 p. m. 59 9 p. m. 58

RUSSIA STILL HAS A CHANCE TO COME BACK.

Yesterday: High 73, at 3 p. m. low 56, at 7 a. m. Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably with light showers. Coldest. Lowest temperature tonight above freezing point. Fresh, strong, shifting winds.

Missouri: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably with rain in extreme northeast portions. Colder.

Fresh, strong, shifting winds. Illinois: Rain in central portions. Partly cloudy tonight and probably tomorrow in south portions. Colder tomorrow in south and west portions. Fresh, strong, shifting winds.

## AMERICANS REACH GERMANS' SECOND LINE IN NEW RAID

Force in Toul Sector Kills a Number of Enemy With Shell and Rifle Fire, but No Prisoners Are Brought Back.

Groups of Gas Projectors, Set Up for Attack, Obliterated by Fire From American Big Guns.

Thousands of Shells Hurlled Daily on Teuton Positions—Raids of Preceding Days Are Described.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 12 (By A. P.).—There was greater artillery activity by the Americans on the Toul sector today than at any time since they took position here. American shells have obliterated at least five groups of gas projectors, which had been set up by the enemy in preparation for an attack. Fires back of the German lines also were caused and a number of explosions were heard.

The American troops in this sector again raided the German position, penetrating to the second line. No prisoners were captured, but a number of the enemy were killed by shell and rifle fire.

Along the Chemin des Dames, the crew of a German air raider which fell at Clancy Monday night, was made prisoner by American soldiers. The Germans later were turned over to the French.

Monday Raid Described.

The American troops east of Lunenburg again raided the German positions Monday. Early in the morning after a brief artillery preparation, one platoon moved across No Man's Land behind a barrage, entered the enemy lines and penetrated some distance with the object of ascertaining whether the German trenches were still evacuated. The platoon found they were evacuated and then returned without a single casualty. The German artillery feebly engaged in counter battery work against the American guns during the operation.

Sgt. Walsh, one of the heroes of the German raid on the Toul sector, had later received the cross of war with palm, from Premier Clemenceau, has been selected as orderly to Secretary of War Baker. Walsh, who is 47 years of age, left the billet town where his regiment has been quartered since its relief from the trenches as after receiving hearty congratulations of officers and men.

Heavy American Gunfire.

The sector occupied by American troops east of Lunenburg, which was designated formerly merely as being in Lorraine, has developed suddenly into one of the most active on the front, from the standpoint of artillery fighting. American artillery: nuns are hurling thousands of shells daily against the German positions, making it virtually impossible for the enemy to occupy them. Investigation shows they have been virtually abandoned.

This is especially true in the neighborhood of certain places northwest and northeast of Badonville, where it is now permissible to say, the two raids mentioned as having been carried out simultaneously took place.

Certain information obtained by the American sector northwest of Toul leads to the conclusion that the American raid at such a time as to cause the Germans to abandon plans of their own for a raid.

Normal artillery fighting continues in this sector, shells falling on tows on both sides of the line. At one place the Germans used mustard shells. A small number of Americans walked through the gas later.

Camouflage Suit of German.

Sunday night an American patrol brought in an enemy sniper's camouflage suit, made of woven, brownish colored grass, the same shade as the landscape. There was the usual work by patrols in No Man's Land during the night, but no encounters have been reported.

Conditions were excellent yesterday for firing, and many hostile aircraft were seen. There were no friendly planes in the air. A virtually every allied plane there was an American observer. Once or twice the Americans went close enough to the Germans to try their machine guns, but without result. One plane in which there was an American went far back of the enemy lines. It was the target for hundreds of enemy shells, which seemed to burst all around it. On returning, the American admitted that they

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

FIRST TIME MORE THAN 400,000 CIRCULATION—LAST SUNDAY, 402,171 FIRST TIME MORE THAN 400,000



## M'CUULOCK GIVES FIGURES BASED ON HIGHER U. R. FARES

Estimates Revenue on Charges of 6, 7 and 8 Cents at State Board Hearing.

### PREDICTS LESS BUSINESS

Says Eight-Cent Fare Would Net Company \$18,294,777 in 1918, or \$6,258,739 Increase.

Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co., at the resumption today of the State Public Service Commission's hearing at the Statler Hotel on a petition for a fare increase, submitted estimates based on the possible revenue return from an 8-cent street-car fare.

In its application, the company has not suggested the form of increased revenue, and McCulloch's figures were submitted merely to show what an additional fare, or a transfer charge, would net the company in dollars and cents.

These estimates were presented after he had given figures showing the revenue possibilities respectively of a 6-cent and a 7-cent fare.

Continuing his testimony where it left off at adjournment last Wednesday, McCulloch explained tables showing data on the income and disbursements of the company since 1910.

Estimates 1918 Business.

From 1910 to the first of the present year, he said, the company had paid \$415,743.34 for law expenses and \$5,116,035.74 for injuries and damages. In the same period it had set aside a depreciation reserve of \$10,869,321.18, which was 10 per cent of the gross revenue.

He gave figures to show that in 1917 the company carried 251,379,215 revenue passengers and issued 149,596,669 transfers. He estimated that with the same rate of fare the company in 1918 would carry 240,125,158 revenue passengers and issue 133,676,833 transfers.

Declaring that many persons who now use the cars for short rides would not use them if the rate of fare were raised, he estimated that with a 6-cent fare the number of passengers carried would be 228,694,717, which would yield a gross revenue of \$13,721,083.02. This would be an increase of \$1,685,945.82 over the present income.

Estimate on Higher Fares.

With a 7-cent fare, he said, the number of passengers would be \$18,294,777, an increase of \$1,685,945.82 over the present income.

With an 8-cent fare and the same number of passengers he estimated the revenue would be \$18,294,777, an increase of \$6,258,739.86 over the present income.

McCulloch said that if 1 cent were charged for each transfer, \$6,838,406 transfers would be issued in a year compared with 133,676,833 in 1917, and practically the same number would be issued if 2 cents were charged for a transfer.

At 1 cent each, he said, the annual revenue from transfers would be \$6,838,406, and at 2 cents each it would be \$13,676,812.

Questioned by Daues.

On cross-examination by City Counselor Daues, McCulloch was questioned as to the outstanding bonds and stocks of the company and as to investments by the company in its own securities. He testified that the company has outstanding \$55,825,000 in bonds and \$1,297,000 in stocks, and holds in its treasury about \$4,000,000 of the bonds and \$2,500,000 of the stocks.

"Are those securities carried on your books at their par value?" asked Counselor Daues.

"Yes," replied McCulloch, "they are carried at par and are listed in our assets. Formerly they were not carried at par, but recently we were asked for bookkeeping convenience."

"When the company buys back its own securities, from what fund does it take the money?" asked Daues.

"From the reserve and surplus account," replied McCulloch. "The company has from time to time bought back its securities because it wished to keep its money invested."

Total Outstanding, \$104,000,000.

After testifying that the total of outstanding securities of the company amount to approximately \$104,000,000, McCulloch was asked if he could produce figures showing the total amount of its own securities held in the company's treasury each year since 1910. He said he could not give these figures for years prior to 1910, when the United Railways Co. was organized.

"The record before these years is incomplete," he said. "I tried to get them when Mr. Allison made his valuation for the St. Louis Public Service Commission."

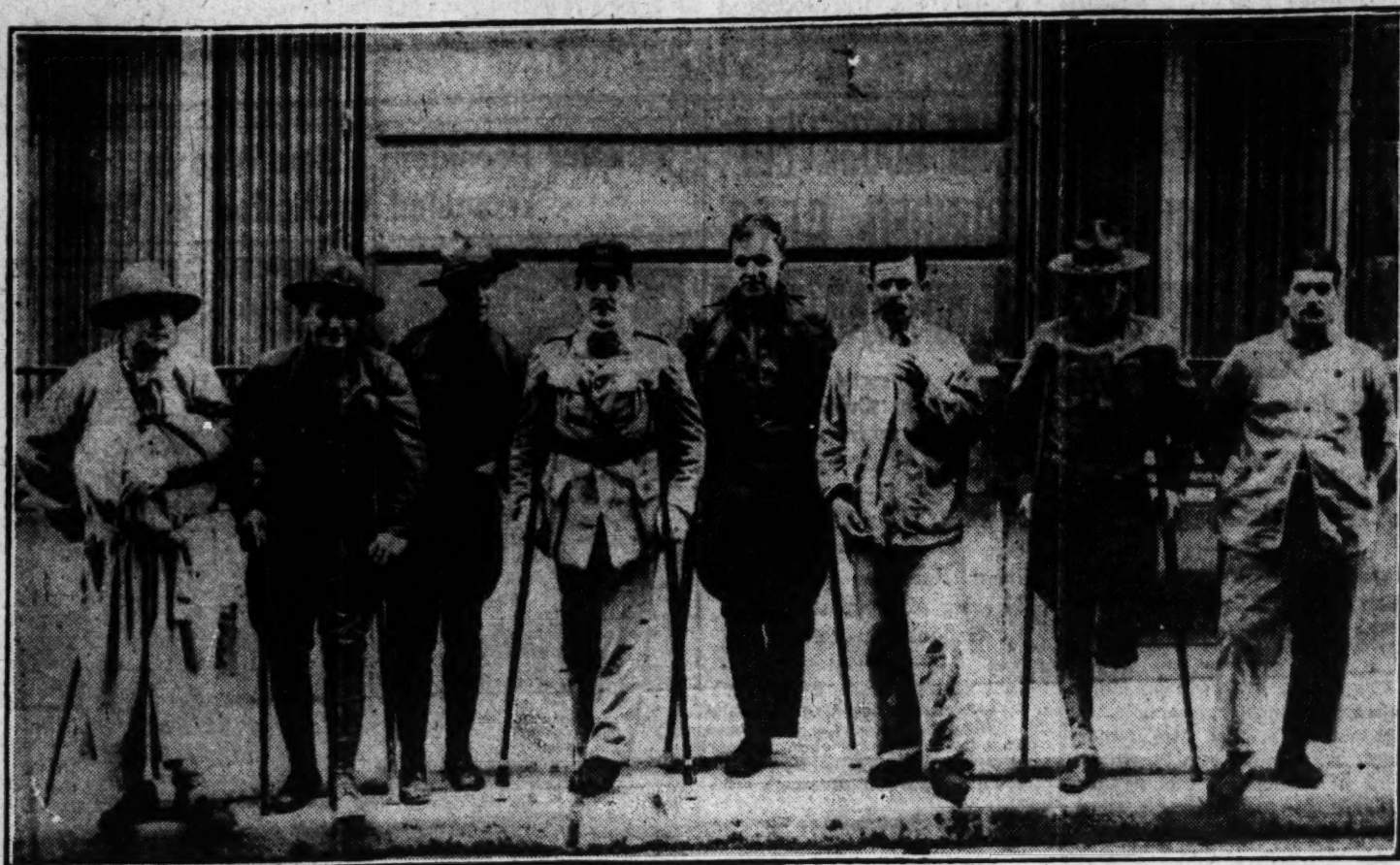
McCulloch promised to produce the available figures and also figures showing the expenditures each year for improvements, which were charged to the capital account.

The company, he said, employs approximately 8400 persons, divided as follows: Trainmen, 3000; power plant, 200; trackmen, varying from 900 to more than 1400, according to season; linemen, 100 to 150, and office employees, 100. All of these men, he said, would be subject to the office employees, he said, have asked for increases in salary.

Discusses Union Demands.

McCulloch said that if the demands of the employees' union were met it would be necessary for the company to add 700 car crews or 1400 men, he said, however, that he did not

## First Photographs of Americans Wounded in France



This photograph, made at a Paris hospital, is the first to be received in this country showing American troops who have been wounded in the fighting in France. There are five Americans and three Frenchmen in the group. Four of the Americans are easily recognized from their uniforms. The uniform of the fifth (on the extreme left) is hidden by his hospital lounging robe.

believe the employees would insist that all their demands be met.

Shopsmen, he said, were working nine hours a day, and that under the demands it would be necessary to increase the shop force about one-eighth. Trackmen work 10 hours, he said, and receive a maximum wage of \$2.50 a day. They are asking for an eight-hour day and \$3.50 a day. McCulloch said it would be necessary to increase this force, but he did not give the number of additional shops or trackmen that would be needed.

To a question by Counselor Daues, who asked if it were not true that there was no prospect of an immediate payment of the mill tax due the city, McCulloch said he could make no answer.

Tells of Decrease in Traffic.

In reply to questions by Counselor Daues and by Chairman Busby of the commission, McCulloch said there had been a decrease in street car traffic in the last few months because of lack of building operations and the departure of the soldiers.

He estimated that in the present year there would be an increase of 25.8 per cent in the cost of labor.

"Have you agreed to pay that increase?" asked Daues.

"No," replied McCulloch, "but the labor unions will get all they can." He said that any increase in salary which might be granted would be effective from Feb. 1, when the operating employees went on a strike.

Counselor Daues asked McCulloch if the company intended to return its property at \$40,000,000 for State taxation purposes. This is the valuation fixed in the proposed "compromise" franchise bill.

Questioned About Valuation.

The new State law requires a return on full valuation," replied McCulloch.

"But will you make a return on \$60,000,000?" insisted Daues.

"We intend to comply with the law," he said. "We will make a return on full valuation."

"Yes, all except the mill tax law," interjected Daues.

McCulloch then said the company last year made a return showing the taxable value of its property to be \$22,823,180.

"In your estimates here you assume that the city tax rate this year will be the same as last year," said Daues. "Don't you know it will be materially reduced?"

"No, I didn't know that," replied McCulloch.

Public Service Board Awaits C. of C.

The Board of Public Service is awaiting suggestions from the Chamber of Commerce for amending the United Railways bill to make it acceptable to the company, and to name a committee to join city officials in a conference on the subject.

John F. Green, representing the Chamber of Commerce at the conference in the Mayor's office last week, said the organization was about to adopt a report favoring the repeal of all special taxes now paid by the United Railways.

The Mayor and other city officials are willing to remit the mill tax and franchise taxes, aggregating \$480,000 a year, and to make other concessions for the company. The United Railways contends it cannot meet its employees' demands for higher wages and retire its outstanding bonds unless its earnings are increased either through a diminution of taxes or a raise in fares.

Corporal Fred Carter a son of John Carter of St. Louis

Soldier Wounded in France March 1 Recently Transferred to Machine Gun Company.

Corp. Fred C. Carter, 28 years old, who was reported to have been slightly wounded March 1 while in action on the French front, is the son of John Carter, 3859 McKee avenue. He was recently transferred from the Sixteenth Infantry to a machine gun company.

Corp. Carter completed a four-year term of enlistment Sept. 22. He served two years in the regular army in the Philippines and was with Gen. Pershing's "Flying division" in Mexico. In May, the month after the United States entered the war, he left Mexico for France with the first Americans to go.

Soviet Congress Meets Tomorrow.

MOSCOW, March 13 (By A. P.).—The all-Russian Congress of Soviets, which was called to ratify the peace treaty with Germany, has postponed its opening meeting until tomorrow.

URIC ACID IN MEAT BRINGS RHEUMATISM

Says a little Salts in water may save you from dread attack.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid, which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles, causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

ADV.

During 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 75,357 Houses, Flats, etc. For Rent Ads—12,088 more than the POST-Dispatch.

Other St. Louis newspapers combined

## HOW AMERICANS WENT OVER TOP IN RAID IN LORRAINE

Continued from Page 1.

ing at 5:35 and ending at 6:35. My men left the trenches at one point and the French at another a little distance to the right of them. The two parties met the German line just at the second agreed on in advance, which is some achievement for us greenhorns.

"When they got there they found plenty of German heads, legs and arms, but not a single live boche. They threw dynamite in what was left of the dugouts, stuck around about 10 minutes and came back again. Our batteries kept Fritz so busy he didn't have time to think about our infantry at all. One of the few shells that came from their way wounded two of my men slightly. As far as I could make out the only trouble was that our artillery was too good. It left nothing for the doughboys to do.

"Anyway, the boches will have many days' work repairing these trenches of theirs if they ever try coming back to them, which seems doubtful to me.

"Let's go to bed."

AMERICANS IN NEW RAID PENETRATE TO GERMAN SECOND LINE

Continued from Page 1.

seemed pretty thick, but he was unharmed.

Official French Report on American Troops' Work.

PARIS, March 13 (By A. P.).—The communication issued by the French War Office last night said: "In the Woivre an American detachment carried out with success a raid into the German trenches south of Richecourt."

Richecourt lies in the sector taken over by the American forces northwest of Toul. It is a short distance northeast of Xivray.

WIDOW OF JOHN W. MAJOR SUES ON \$2750 ACCIDENT POLICY

Contents Death of Former Principal of Garfield School Was Due to Injury in Central High Gymnasium.

The death of John W. Major, principal of the Garfield Public School, which occurred suddenly Nov. 1, last, in a drug store at Grand and Lafayette avenues, and which was supposed at that time to have been due to an attack of heart trouble, really resulted from a blow over the heart from a medicine ball, suffered an hour earlier in the Central High School gymnasium, according to a suit filed today by his widow for \$2750 accident insurance on his life from the Travelers' Insurance Co., Mrs. Lydia Major of 3244 South Grand avenue, the widow, states that while exercising on hand bars, Major was hit by a medicine ball thrown at somebody else. The arteries near his heart were captured, it is stated, although he did not know at the time that he was seriously injured. He was on his way home from the high school, on a Grand avenue car, when he became ill and was taken to the drug store.

Major was superintendent of the city industrial school for six years, ending last September, when he went to the Garfield School. He previously was principal of the Fenmore School. He was 44 years old. The petition does not state when or how it was learned that the cause of his death was accidental.

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66 PERSONS DIE IN SUBWAY DURING PARIS AIR RAID

Women and Children Suffocated—34 Others Killed and 79 Injured.

PARIS, March 13 (By A. P.).—One hundred deaths resulted from Monday night's German air raid on Paris. Sixty-six persons were suffocated through crowding in a panic into a metropolitan railway entrance to take refuge. The most of these were women and children. Thirty-four persons were killed and 79 injured by the bomb explosions.

A raiding Gotha which was brought down in flames fell on a spot three miles from Chateau Thierry. A German captain who was on board and was taken prisoner with the crew belongs to the third squadron of the German seventh army.

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SECRET SERVICE CHIEF IS HERE

Consults With Police Official on Finger-Print Identification.

William H. Moran, chief of the United States Secret Service, was in St. Louis yesterday for a consultation with John M. Shea, in charge of the identification bureau of the Police Department, regarding the use of the finger-print system for the identification of criminals, which soon is to be adopted by the secret service to replace the Bertillon system, which has been in use for many years.

Moran stopped over in St. Louis on his way from the Federal prison at Leavenworth, where he had studied the system, the prison having the most complete collection of finger prints, more than 200,000, in the country.

Get Rid of Fat Where It Shows

Do you realize that nothing but good substantial food and plenty of it will build muscular energy and that you must eat and eat heartily in order to retain your strength? Dieting weakens

Wakeful Nights

—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

INSTANT POSTUM

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink

There's a Reason

you and over-exercise tire you because the former retards the development of muscular energy and the latter consumes too much of it. That is why you find the old-fashioned method of fast reduction such a hardship. Why not get rid of your excess fat in the harmless, scientific, easy way by taking a harmless Marmola Prescription Tablet after each meal and at bed time? Marmola Prescription Tablets are prepared in exact accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription, are perfectly safe to use and have been used by hundreds of persons in this country and Europe with wonderful success. Within a short time you can be getting rid of five, three or four pounds of fat a week. No starvation diet or tiresome exercises are needed. You can enjoy the food you like and want. Even after taking out many pounds there will be no flabbiness or wrinkles remaining, and you will feel 100% better. Any good druggist can supply Marmola Prescription Tablets. Please write for the free booklet "How to Get Rid of Fat" and you will receive it by mail. It is a booklet that will show you the way to get rid of your excess fat. Write to the Marmola Company, 1245 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.—ADV.

## BAKER TELLS OF FIRST EXPERIENCES IN AN AIR RAID

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT TO FRANCE

Will Confer With Pershing and Inspect American Forces and Transportation Lines.

### PRAISES THE FRENCH

Country Is Very Shrine of Heroism, He Declares—Outlines American Efforts.

PARIS, March 13 (By A. P.).—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, is making an inspection trip from a French seaport along the lines of communication to American headquarters.

The Secretary Monday met a number of American, English and French newspaper men and gave out the following statement concerning his visit to France:

"Our purpose in visiting France is to confer with Gen. Pershing, to visit the American expeditionary forces and inspect its lines of transportation and its storage and supply systems in order that we in America can more effectively support our own army and the armies of our allies.

"Of course, any visit to France at this time is a pilgrimage to the very shrine of heroism and it will be an inspiration actually to see great commanders and the armies which have so long held the frontiers of freedom against all attacks. In America, as in France, we have a civilian Secretary of War, and civil power is supreme. That is one of the characteristics of the free institutions which we are fighting to maintain.

Preparations of America.

"Civil power must bring up the supplies of organized industrial resources and support its armies. In America now the dominant thought in all minds is war. Industry is organized and supplies are beginning to be produced in a satisfactory quantity. War materials are accumulating and a great army is completing its training to join the force already here.

"There can be but one result when the forces of civilization in great countries like those now allied are combined to defend the vital principles of liberty. Our President has nobly phrased the spirit in which America entered the war and his subsequent declaration reflect the feeling of the entire country that we are committed with all our resources to the winning of the war.

Secretary Baker plunged into his work soon after his arrival calling morning calls on Premier Clemenceau and Ambassador Sennar. Gen. Pershing accompanied him. The Secretary was received by President Poincaré Monday afternoon.

Submarine Scare on Ship.

There was something of a submarine alarm on the voyage over when the party was about 500 miles off the coast of France. Secretary Baker, Gen. Black and officers of the ship were having tea when a loud report was heard. This was at first believed to be the noise of the dropping of a hatch, but other reports followed and the entire party went on deck. It was then learned that a lookout on board the cruiser had sighted a spar cockle resembling a submarine periscope sticking out of the water and gunners decided to fire without taking any chance as to the character of the object. Secretary Baker saw the American gunners shatter the spar.

Shortly before landing Secretary Baker saw French dirigibles and a large flotilla of hydro-airplanes fly out from a French port in search

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Shortly before landing Secretary Baker saw French dirigibles and a large flotilla of hydro-airplanes fly out from a French port in search

of a German submarine that had been reported off the coast.

During the Secretary's call upon Marshal Joffre he told the noted French soldier that he had been charged by President Wilson to express the President's strong personal friendship for him and to assure the Marshal that he preserved the warmest recollections of his visit to the United States. The President, Baker added, had directed him to convey to the Marshal an expression of the high esteem with which "the hero of the Marne" had inspired him. The Secretary conversed with Marshal Joffre for nearly an hour.

Pershing Requested Baker to Visit France, Letters Show.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (By A. P.).—Secretary Baker's letter to President Wilson asking for permission to absent himself from the office long enough to make an inspection of the American expeditionary forces in France and a visit to London and Paris has been made public here, together with the President's reply granting his request.

Letter to President.

Baker's letter follows: "Mr. President: "I have had repeated cablegrams and letters from Gen. Pershing urging that I visit our expeditionary forces in France, and as our plans have gone forward I come more and more to realize the need of an actual inspection of ports, transportation and storage facilities and camps of our overseas army.

"Of course, we are constantly having officers of the several armies returning from France with information and recommendations, but that frequently serves only to illustrate the impossibility of securing a complete view of the situation by any other course than a personal inspection.

In addition to this, relatives and friends of our soldiers are deeply concerned over the conditions under which these soldiers live and the environment in which they find themselves. It will be of importance if I can give comforting assurances as the result of an actual visit to the agencies which the people of the country have placed at our disposal.

"The various reorganizations in the War Department have progressed to a place where I feel that they will proceed uninterruptedly with their task and I can with more comfort than would have been possible at an earlier time be absent for a brief time. I am writing, therefore, to ask your consent to my absence long enough to pay a hurried visit to France for such an inspection trip as I have herein outlined. My plans would carry me to France and would include a thorough inspection of our ports, lines of transportation and communication and camps, with a brief visit to Paris and London.

"Respectfully yours, "NEWTON D. BAKER."

Reply of President.

The President replied: "My Dear Mr. Secretary: "I have your letter of Feb. 20 and concur in your judgment that Gen. Pershing's repeated requests that you should visit our expeditionary forces in France should be complied with. I believe that it will add to the morale, not only of our forces there, but of our forces here, to feel that you are personally conversant with all the conditions of their transportation and treatment on the other side and I believe that it will be serviceable to all of us to have the comprehensive view which you will bring back with you.

"I sincerely hope that your journey will be safe. We shall look for your return with impatience, because your guidance is constantly needed here.

"Cordially and sincerely yours, "WOODROW WILSON."

Need money? The Money Wanted column in the Post-Dispatch will help you to find the man who has it to loan.

## 'WELL, JULIAN, I WILL NOW READ OUR LITTLE LOVE LETTER'

Julian Laughtlin is suing for divorce from his wife, Mrs. A. Laughtlin, in the Circuit Court at Clayton, with Julian Laughtlin as plaintiff, and Mrs. A. Laughtlin as defendant.

The suit of Elmer A. Laughtlin, president of Laughtlin, Clark & Co., Chicago, against his father, H. D. Laughtlin, 79 years old, owner of the Great Northern Hotel at Chicago, is on trial in Judge McWhorter's court at Clayton, with Julian Laughtlin as plaintiff, and H. D. Laughtlin as defendant. The latter is suing for \$40,000 which he claims is due him on account of business affairs which he was associated with his father from 1896 to 1915.

Julian Laughtlin is suing his brother, H. D. Laughtlin, for \$40,000 which he claims is due him on account of business affairs which he was associated with his father from 1896 to 1915.

"Well, Julian, I will now read our little love letter," Julian made no reply. "I see that you did not cut me out of the Laughtlin references," his brother persisted.



# TEMPORARY ORDER BARS PICKETING OF KROGER STORES

Picketing for Permanent Ruling to Be Heard in Federal Court Next Wednesday.

FOOD WASTE IS CHARGED Company Alleges Perishable Goods Are Spoiling; Strikers Will Meet Tonight.

The petition of the Kroger Grocery and Baking Co. for a permanent order against the picketing of its 140 St. Louis stores by striking clerks, will be heard next Wednesday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here by Judge Walter H. Sanborn.

A temporary order of this character was issued by Judge Sanborn late yesterday afternoon upon representation by the company that 85 of the 140 stores were closed as a result of the picketing, and that perishable food was being wasted and public inconvenience caused.

Judge Sanborn is said to have had the order in preparation for two days, the first application having been made Monday. The jurisdiction of the United States Court is based on the fact that the company is an Ohio corporation; that it is a licensed distributor of food under the Lever act, and that it is engaged in interstate commerce.

The company, in its application, set forth that clerks desirous of continuing to work have been restrained by strikers. The company has 1500 employees, it was stated, of whom 1150 are affected by the attitude of the strikers, but it is alleged that only 350 of them have willingly struck.

25 of Strikers Named.

The temporary order was issued against the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Local No. 424, and against the International body, and against the international and local officers of the union by name. In addition to these, 25 of the active Kroger strikers are named.

The temporary order forbids these union officers and members, severally or collectively, (1) to threaten, intimidate, force, abuse, or use violent language toward any employee or member of the company; (2) to interfere with the delivery of goods; (3) to interfere with employees selling goods; (4) to induce employees to leave their employment; (5) to interfere with interstate shipments of the company; (6) to obstruct store entrances; (7) to interfere with employees for the purpose of inducing them to join the union.

The Kroger strikers will meet at 515 Market street tonight to consider the situation. They are members of the same international union as the striking department store clerks, but have a different local.

Clerks Meet to Discuss Means for Ending Store Strike.

A committee of striking department store employees, headed by E. E. Baker, president of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, and representatives of about 10 unions which now have members employed in the large stores, met this morning at the Building Trades Council, 2651 Locust street, to discuss means for ending the strike of store clerks, now in its third week. The meeting was arranged by Charles J. Lammert, president of the Building Trades Council and members of the Board of Election Commissioners, who helped arrange Monday's conference between the clerk's union committee and department store executives.

Lammert said that it was possible that the union conference might meet the store executives later in the day.

Large Percentage of Cupples Envelope Employees Strike.

At the Cupples Envelope Co., Sixth and Cerre streets, where a strike began yesterday among the 175 men and women employees, strikers said only 15 were at work this morning. J. A. Rodgers, manager of the company, said all employees except 20 had walked out. He said the company had no intention of meeting the demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

300 Tobacco Strikers, 30 of Them Women, Picket Big Plant.

Three hundred striking tobacco workers, 30 of them women, were on picket duty this morning on the streets leading to the three factories of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., Tower Grove and Folsom avenues. Yesterday and Monday, the first two days of the strike, only about 30 pickets were on duty. The police detail was increased from a Sergeant and 12 patrolmen to two Sergeants and 20 patrolmen.

The pickets walked along Park avenue and Folsom avenue, talking with employees who were on their way to the factory. They explained to them the demands of the strikers for an eight-hour day, increased pay and recognition of the union, and asked them to remain outside. James Hilton, president of the local union, said these appeals were successful in a majority of cases. He said reports made to him showed that only 69 employees, most of them women, walked into the factory up to 3:30 o'clock. A number came in a covered truck, and the pickets had no

# The Finish of Trotzky's Dream

Drawn by Louis Raemaekers, the Noted Dutch Cartoonist.



Copyright, 1913, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.

chance to talk with these. The truck load, it was believed by union workers, would increase the number of employees at work to more than 100. The regular factory force is 3500.

Officials of the company, as on the previous days, refused to say anything about the number who have quit and the number at work, or the effect on the unfinished stock.

The company today advertised for "white female help over 16," for all departments, promising \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 a day to start. Experienced workers, the advertisement said, can make more.

Anthony McAndrew, international president, said he believed the company would try to starve the strikers out rather than to use strikebreakers. He said the factory was practically closed.

Laundry Workers Said to Plan "Collective Bargaining."

Laundry workers met in the Holland Building last night. It was stated by some of those active in promoting the meeting, that an organization is being formed for "collective bargaining" with employers, but it was said that there is no immediate prospect of a strike.

A rumor has been circulated among West End housewives that laundresses working in homes are organizing, and will raise their price from the present rate of \$1.50 a day and carfare, to \$2 a day and carfare.

300 in Soap Factory Strike—Wage Increase Offered.

Three hundred employees of the N. K. Fairbank Co., soap manufacturer, today, the second day of their strike for a wage increase of 20 to 25 per cent. Unlike the participants in other pending strikes, they are not organized into a union, and are not demanding the right to be members of a union. They have succeeded, however, in causing a complete shutdown of the work. This was admitted by Herman L. Nickel, manager of the factory.

Nickel said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he had offered the strikers a 10 per cent increase in the pay of all, and that they had taken this under consideration. He said he believed the offer would be accepted. The eight-hour day now prevails at the plant, he said. About one-third of the employees are women.

# QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

"That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No gripping is the "keynote" of these little, sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—a sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. —ADV.

# EDITOR IS ACCUSED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

John W. Roberts of Salem, Mo., Charged With Mailing Seditious Matter.

Violation of the espionage act, through the publication of articles intended to create disloyalty and insubordination in the military forces and to interfere with the draft, is charged in a warrant issued yesterday by the United States District Attorney for the arrest of John W. Roberts, editor of the Republican in Salem, De Witt County, A. further charge in the information is the sending of seditious matter through the mails.

The charge is based on an editorial which appeared in Roberts' paper Feb. 21, commenting upon a news story of soldiers who had been home on furlough. Roberts' paper said editorially:

"There is a look in the faces of these boys not when they return like free Americans at home, but it is a look of resignation to fate and utter helplessness for the future. They know they are menaced and shackled and marked for slaughter. They feel that a protest from the mouth is futile, so it works from the heart and in due time is reflected in the face."

In other issues of the paper are comments on the sinking of the Tuscania and attacks upon President Wilson and the food law.

No New Divisions Now.

No additional divisions of the National Army or National Guard will be created this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry division, may be enlarged.

# LEMONS BEAUTIFY ALSO WHITEN SKIN

Girls! Make this lotion for jittie cost and massage face, neck, arms and hands.

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which will bring back to any skin the sweet freshness of which it has been robbed by trying atmospheric conditions. Wind-chafe, roughness, tan and redness are washed off and those tell-tale lines of care or age are softened away.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin bleach and beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. It really will bleach and remove such blemishes as pimples, blackheads, freckles and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothen and beautifier which absorbs readily and is not sticky or greasy.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and make up a quart pint of this harmless lemon lotion and apply it daily to the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself.—ADV.

# CONTRACTORS THROW UP GRANITE CITY SEWER JOB

Declare Labor Troubles Have Interfered With Work on \$384,000 Task.

It was announced today that the Jobst-Walbridge Construction Co. of Chicago, which has the contract for the building of an outlet sewer system for Granite City at a contract price of \$384,000, and which has one-third completed its task in more than a year's work, has decided to abandon the job, and intends to sue the municipality for the loss it has suffered in trying to fulfill the contract.

Continual labor difficulties, interference and violence, and failure to obtain sufficient protection from the Missouri City police, who are under the direction of a Socialist city administration, are the causes given for the company's decision. Edward W. Hilker, a Granite City business man, who has been a subcontractor on the sewer job and the local representative of the firm, made the announcement to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Meeting With Sub-Contractors.

Hilker said the heads of the firm, John T. Walbridge and J. J. Jobst of Chicago, met the sub-contractors at the Missouri Athletic Association in St. Louis yesterday, and informed them of their decision. The situation was also discussed at a business men's dinner in Granite City Friday evening, and several of those present spoke in criticism of the city administration. Suggestions of legal action against the city administration were made by some of the business men.

The first trouble experienced by the contractors, in the sewer job, was with the teamsters' union, whose members refused to work with non-union laborers. Nonunion teamsters were later put to work, and the unions thereafter picketed the place.

Strike Fired in Fight.

In one of the conflicts between the pickets and the laborers and bosses, Hilker was beaten severely. Eleven men were indicted on charges of assault, and these cases are still pending. In a fight a few weeks ago shots were fired, and one of the workmen showed a hole in his clothing, which he said was made by a bullet.

The outlet sewer was to be 12 feet in diameter at the mouth. The work thus far done will be of no benefit to the city until the whole job is completed. Two collections of special taxes have been made from the owners of benefited property.

# GERMANS MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A NEW POLITICAL MOVE

LONDON, March 12 (By A. P.).—According to the Morning Post's Berlin correspondent preparations are being made through the German newspapers and German press agents for a new political move.

The correspondent says it is possible a fresh peace move is contemplated on the basis of the status quo prior to the war in the west and recognition of the present status in the east.

Any watch you want on credit. Leftis Bros. & Co. 24 E. 2nd St. 9th St. —ADV.

A Post-Dispatch lost ad will restore the lost article if it can be restored.

# 'SOUL EXTINGUISHED,' SHE STILL SMILED

Mrs. Helen Herzog Testifies She Was Put Out in Cold by Husband.

Mrs. Helen H. Herzog, former wife of Herbert Kaufman, the magazine writer, who finished her testimony today in Judge Taylor's court at the trial of her divorce suit against Fred L. Herzog, treasurer of a wholesale dry goods establishment here, said that she kept a smile on her face until the night before she and Herzog separated, notwithstanding that he had "extinguished her soul" with his conduct.

They were married in New York in November, 1916, less than a month after they had become acquainted. They separated last March, when they were living at the Buckingham Hotel, to which they moved from the home of his parents at 4251 Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. Herzog testified that the night before they separated they had quarrelled in their room at the Buckingham and that Herzog compared her unfavorably with his first wife, saying the latter was economical. The plaintiff retorted to this, and Herzog warned her to refrain from mentioning his former wife. "I will mention this fact: Your first wife was a martyr and so am I," Mrs. Herzog said she replied. This infuriated her husband, she said, and he began threatening her. She finally telephoned police headquarters and said if anything happened to her during the night her husband would be to blame. The next day they separated.

Denies She Was Extravagant.

Mrs. Herzog, on cross-examination, denied that she was extravagant. She said that when they were looking for apartments she selected one for \$35 a month instead of choosing one at higher rent, although she had been accustomed to paying \$8000 a year for an apartment suite in New York. However, Herzog did not sign a lease for any, she said. She was asked what her husband thought of the \$35 apartment, and she answered she thought it was about in conformity with his desire to spend money but was out of line with his desire for position.

Put Out in the Cold.

Mrs. Herzog had told on direct examination of being put out of the home of her husband's parents when the temperature was 10 below zero. Her husband's attorney cross-examined her in regard to this point in an effort to show that the weather was not as cold as she said it was. "If you have official record of the thermometer on that date I am not prepared to dispute you," Mrs. Herzog said. "But it is important" she said the thing that impressed her was

that she was put out in the cold in a strange city and that was enough. "It was just 14 above zero," the lawyer informed her. "At least it wasn't summer," the witness retorted.

Deposition Introduced.

The deposition of Mrs. Anna O'Dowd, a maid at the Holland House, New York City, during the time that the Herzogs were stopping there in February, 1917, was introduced. Mrs. O'Dowd deposed that she found an empty whisky bottle in the Herzogs' room every morning of their stay at the Holland House, and that there was always a strong odor of whisky in the room. She told of seeing Herzog come into the room one day with a strong odor of whisky on his breath and apparently intoxicated.

"You damned woman, I'll make you do what I want you to," Mrs. O'Dowd quoted Herzog as saying to his wife. "I shall be master and you shall be my slave."

They were married in New York in November, 1916, less than a month after they had become acquainted. They separated last March, when they were living at the Buckingham Hotel, to which they moved from the home of his parents at 4251 Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. Herzog testified that the night before they separated they had quarrelled in their room at the Buckingham and that Herzog compared her unfavorably with his first wife, saying the latter was economical. The plaintiff retorted to this, and Herzog warned her to refrain from mentioning his former wife. "I will mention this fact: Your first wife was a martyr and so am I," Mrs. Herzog said she replied. This infuriated her husband, she said, and he began threatening her. She finally telephoned police headquarters and said if anything happened to her during the night her husband would be to blame. The next day they separated.

Denies She Was Extravagant.

Mrs. Herzog, on cross-examination, denied that she was extravagant. She said that when they were looking for apartments she selected one for \$35 a month instead of choosing one at higher rent, although she had been accustomed to paying \$8000 a year for an apartment suite in New York. However, Herzog did not sign a lease for any, she said. She was asked what her husband thought of the \$35 apartment, and she answered she thought it was about in conformity with his desire to spend money but was out of line with his desire for position.

Put Out in the Cold.

Mrs. Herzog had told on direct examination of being put out of the home of her husband's parents when the temperature was 10 below zero. Her husband's attorney cross-examined her in regard to this point in an effort to show that the weather was not as cold as she said it was. "If you have official record of the thermometer on that date I am not prepared to dispute you," Mrs. Herzog said. "But it is important" she said the thing that impressed her was

that she was put out in the cold in a strange city and that was enough. "It was just 14 above zero," the lawyer informed her. "At least it wasn't summer," the witness retorted.

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Girl, 6, Seizes Burglar Away.  
Dorothy Zalenger, 6 years old, of  
2543 Lafayette avenue, caught a bur-

glar ransacking her home when she  
returned from school yesterday af-  
ternoon. The intruder fled as the girl

entered the house, leaving piled up  
on the dining room table a quantity  
of jewelry and clothing.

## 4 MEN HELD HERE TO BE INTERNEED; TOTAL NOW 13

Prisoners to Be Sent to Jefferson  
Barracks and Then Probably  
to Fort Oglethorpe.

Four enemy aliens, held here by  
the United States Marshal, were or-  
dered interned yesterday by At-  
torney-General Gregory. This brings  
the total number of persons interned  
from this district up to 13.

The men named in yesterday's or-  
der are:

Albert Kauffman, who registered  
as an enemy alien at El Paso, Tex.,  
and departed from there without  
permission.

William Helmar, who was em-  
ployed in the plant of the General  
Explosives Co. at Joplin, Mo., and  
was found acting suspiciously.

John Schurr, a sailor, who was ar-  
rested at 108 North Broadway sev-  
eral weeks ago and could not give a  
satisfactory account of himself.

Marion Rok, a Socialist organizer,  
arrested in a saloon while making a  
speech against the war.

The men will be sent to Jeffers-  
on Barracks by the Marshal and  
given in the charge of the military  
officials. They will likely be in-  
terned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Others recently ordered interned  
are:

Fritz Schmook, who is held at  
Terre Haute, Ind., and who was se-  
ized by Judge Dyer in the United  
States District Court, when he plead-  
ed guilty to violating the espionage  
act by making disloyal remarks and  
was sentenced by the Court to the  
time he had already served in jail.

Otto Bischoff, who left a note on  
the river bank indicating he had  
drowned himself, and who then  
went to Springfield, Ill., to work.

Arthur Frank, recently ordered  
interned as a "dangerous enemy  
alien." He has filed a habeas corpus  
petition, which is still pending in  
the United States District Court.

William H. Busch of 611 North  
Vandeventer avenue, a waiter who  
made disloyal remarks.

Since the registration of enemy  
aliens under the requirements of  
the President's proclamation began,  
151 men have been arrested and de-  
tained for investigation. Some of  
those arrested several months ago  
are still held by the United States  
Marshal in the city jail. Others  
have been paroled and required to  
report regularly at the Marshal's  
office.

Niles and Moser Cigar Co.  
Quality maintained makes it popular.  
—ADV.

## PLAN FOR COLUMBIA COMPANY TO ABSORB ST. LOUIS TRANSFER

Stockholders of Latter Concern Are  
Requested to Give Up Their Stock  
to Effect Merger.

Stockholders of the St. Louis  
Transfer Co. have been asked to de-  
posit their stock with the Mercan-  
tile Trust Co. not later than April  
1 and receive \$80 a share for it, un-  
der provisions of a plan now under  
way for the absorption of the St.  
Louis Transfer Co. by the Columbia  
Transfer Co. A majority of the  
stock is deposited in the two com-  
panies will be merged.

The request to deposit the stock  
is contained in a letter written by  
C. H. McMillan, vice president of the  
Mercantile Trust Co., who is arrang-  
ing the financial details of the pro-  
posed merger. The letter was in-  
closed with another letter written  
by George Tansy, president of the  
St. Louis Transfer Co., in which he  
said the plan had the approval of  
the board of directors.

The St. Louis Transfer Co. is cap-  
italized for \$850,000 and the Col-  
umbia Transfer Co. for \$250,000.  
L. W. Childress is president of the  
latter concern. The St. Louis Trans-  
fer Co. does an extensive business in  
transferring freight from East Side  
railroad yards to St. Louis business  
houses. It also has a virtual mo-  
nopoly on the handling of incoming  
baggage, in that it can check bag-  
gage from the home to destination.  
It has a large freight depot at  
Broadway and Spruce street.

The Columbia Transfer Co. also is  
engaged in the transfer of freight  
from railroads to the consignee and  
has a large freight depot at Ninth  
street and Clark avenue.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Lottis  
Bro. & Co., 24 N. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Dillon New Nationalist Leader.  
LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.).—  
John Dillon, member of Parliament  
for East Mayo, has been unanim-  
ously elected chairman of the Nation-  
alist party, succeeding the late John  
Redmond. The motion to elect Dil-  
lon was made by Joseph Devlin.

Service Flag With 803 Stars Raised  
by Aeolian Co.

A service flag bearing 803 stars  
has been unfurled by the Aeolian  
Co., 1004 Olive street. That number  
of the company's employees from  
North America, England, France and  
Australia are in the military service  
of the allies. The design of the flag  
is unusual in that the stars are ar-  
ranged in the form of the number  
"803."

The employees of the company have  
a war relief committee which collects  
funds to supply the employees in  
service with tobacco, reading matter  
and other luxuries. Girl employees  
have knitted many garments which  
have been sent to training camps and  
to France, having, in some cases, met  
at the office at night to accomplish  
the work. The Aeolian Employees'  
Association has contributed more  
than \$500 for the purchase of wool  
for the knitters.

Move to Amend Sunday Law.  
A campaign to amend the present  
9 a. m. Sunday closing law, so that  
groceries must remain closed all day  
on Sundays, is being pushed by the  
Retail Grocers' Association.

Larger School Quarters Needed.  
The increased attendance at the  
two Catholic high schools, Kenrick  
(boys) and Rosary-Kain (girls) has  
convinced the governing board of the  
Catholic High School Association that  
new and larger quarters for both  
schools will be needed in the near  
future, according to statements made  
last night at a meeting of the associa-  
tion, at the girls' school.

## SAYS HOT WATER EACH DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Drink glass of hot water before  
breakfast to wash out the poi-  
sons.

Physicians the world over recom-  
mend the inside bath, claiming this  
is of vastly more importance than  
outside cleanliness, because the skin  
pores do not absorb impurities into  
the blood, causing ill health, while  
the pores in the ten yards of bowels  
do.

Men and women are urged to drink  
each morning, before breakfast, a  
glass of hot water with a teaspoon-  
ful of limestone phosphate in it, as  
a harmless means of helping to wash  
from the stomach, liver, kidneys  
and bowels the previous day's indig-  
estible material, poisons, bile and  
toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening  
and purifying the entire alimentary canal  
before putting more food into the  
stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse  
and freshen the skin, so hot water  
and limestone phosphate act on the  
eliminating organs.

Those who wake up with bad  
breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or  
have a dull, aching head, sallow com-  
plexion, acid stomach; others who are  
subject to bilious attacks or constipa-  
tion, should obtain a quarter pound of  
limestone phosphate at the drug store.  
This will cost very little, but is suffi-  
cient to demonstrate the value of in-  
side bathing. Those who continue it  
each morning are assured of pro-  
nounced results both in regard to  
health and appearance.—ADV.

## USE ORRINE DRINK HABIT GOES

Don't wait for the drink habit to  
get too strong a hold upon your hus-  
band, son, or father, for it can be  
broken up quickly if Orrine is given  
him.

You have nothing to risk and every-  
thing to gain, as Orrine is sold under  
a guarantee to refund the purchase  
price if you get no benefit.

Orrine No. 1, secret treatment;  
Orrine No. 2, the voluntary treat-  
ment. Costs only \$1.00 a box. Ask  
us for booklet.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th st. and  
Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas.  
F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

Reporter Promoted to Captain.  
Arthur B. Ogile of Belleville, for-  
merly a Post-Dispatch reporter, who  
attended one of the first officers'  
training camps, has been promoted

from First Lieutenant to Captain in  
the National Army. He is at Camp  
Grant, at Rockford, Ill. He is a son  
of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Ogile, and is  
a graduate of Illinois University.

## SAVE \$100

To \$500 on the price of that Car

Take your pick among hundreds of Used Cars, on sale at  
record-breaking low prices. Many of them have been run  
but a few thousand miles, and are practically as good as  
new. See them at the

## Used Car Sales Show

St. Louis, March 11th to 16th

Severe weather having cur-  
tailed the usual Winter sales,  
dealers' stocks offer unusual  
selections and bargains.

New cars have increased 25  
to 35 per cent during the past  
year, owing to higher cost of  
materials, labor, etc.

This means that the cars built  
before the recent increases offer  
exceptionally big values—many  
cars being priced at one-fourth to  
one-half of present prices.

All cars have been put in  
good mechanical condition. Most  
of them have been repainted,  
making them look just like new  
cars.

Every car in the show will have been in-  
spected and approved by the Technical Com-  
mittee of the Association.

This is YOUR CHANCE to get a good car  
at a surprisingly low price. Be sure to come.

Under auspices of St. Louis Automobile  
Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association

## QUICK RELIEF FOR STOMACH MISERY

Use Mi-o-na Tablets, they are one of  
the most effective and safe remedies  
for out-of-order stomachs. Besides  
quickly stopping the distress Mi-o-na  
soothes the irritated walls of the stom-  
ach, strengthens and builds up the di-  
gestive organs. Do not suffer another  
day. Get a box at once. For sale by  
Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.—ADV.

## DR. E. R. VAN BOOVEN DENTIST

DENTISTRY OF QUALITY  
Plates and Bridge Work  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
\$5.00  
UP  
Over-  
side's  
Restaurant  
Famous  
614 OLIVE ST.

## Made-to-Measure Suits for Men

A Showing of the Newest  
Fabrics for Spring Wear

\$35 \$40 \$50

The particular man that wants his clothes made  
to measure, will find every satisfaction in the se-  
lection of materials, the fit and the style of Van-  
dervoort Tailoring.

From the beginning this Department  
of Made-to-Order Clothes for Men and  
Boys has met with splendid success and  
favor among the discriminating Busi-  
ness Men, and with our splendid facili-  
ties for Service we know that you, too,  
will be interested in seeing just what we  
have to offer.

The materials were selected from the finest  
American, Scotch and English Fabrics, and  
the very newest patterns are being shown in great  
variety. Careful buying has enabled us to make  
this offer, and we advise you to come in and make  
your selections at once, as we doubt if these materi-  
als can be duplicated at this price in the future.

Suits and Topcoats at \$35, \$40, \$50  
Extra Trousers to match at \$10, \$12.50, \$15

Men's Clothing Shop—Second Floor.



## BAKE SHOP

Simply  
Delicious

are the good things  
that you can buy  
at Vandervoort's  
Bakeshop.

The best of ingredients are  
used in the Baking of our  
Cakes, Pies, Rolls and Bread,  
and every kind of a delicacy is  
here to delight that sweet  
tooth of yours.

Specials Tomorrow  
Delicious Cheese Cake 10c

Apple Tarts, they are  
so good, 5c

War Bread for the patriotic  
housewife, the  
loaf, 12c

Your telephone orders  
will receive prompt atten-  
tion.

Bakeshop—Basement.



## It's Housecleaning Time—You'll Want New Curtains

Nottingham Curtains of  
extra width and length, 54  
in. by 3 yd.; Irish Point  
and Cluny  
designs, \$1.95

Marquette Curtains of  
splendid quality, with hem-  
stitched edge, suitable Cur-  
tains to mount  
handmade lace on \$1.35

Silkoline, in beautiful de-  
signs and colors, for com-  
fort covers and curtains,  
good quality, the yard, 25c

Colored Dotted Swiss  
makes attractive bedroom  
curtains, looks fresh and is  
easily laun-  
dered; yard, 30c

New Cretonnes in many  
beautiful patterns are  
shown this Spring; the  
yard, 25c to 75c

Swiss for bedroom Cur-  
tains in dainty  
patterns; yard, 35c

Fourth Floor.

## Sale of Women's Shoes

In the Basement Tomorrow

\$1.00, \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.85

Broken lines of women's and  
misses' Shoes and Slippers, in vari-  
ous styles, mostly small sizes.

If you can be fitted, this is indeed a won-  
derful opportunity to buy a pair of fine  
quality Shoes and Slippers for less than  
cost now.

Basement Shoe Shop.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Bairney  
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Send Silhouette Books to Sol-  
diers and Make Them Happy.  
on sale at Cashier's Desk  
and our Bank.

## Jamerson Clothes Shop

ST. LOUIS  
Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas  
City, Cleveland, Cincinnati,  
Indianapolis

Flannel  
T O P  
S  
Lined  
Silk  
Coats

\$17  
AT THE  
JAMERSON  
Clothes  
Shops

Come in! It is a pleasure  
to show these beautiful  
Suits and Topcoats. It means money  
for you because this same quality  
will cost you much more elsewhere,  
but here are thousands of

Suits & Topcoats  
for

\$17

Worth much more!

Read This:

We eliminate every unnecessary  
expense. There are no high  
floor rents; no free deliveries;  
charge accounts or bad debts;  
reduction sales. That is why we  
get high-grade clothes at a low  
price.

In response to numerous re-  
quests from our customers we  
have put in a selected line of  
choice goods at a higher price.  
The same substantial savings  
on these, also.

Jamerson Clothes Shop  
Second Floor  
Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive

Take Elevator  
Save \$3 to \$8

Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

Serviceable rebuilt machinery is  
offered at money-saving prices  
through the Post-Dispatch Wash-  
Columns.

Open Saturday Till 9 P. M.

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## Garland's Coats! Coats!

In a Thursday Sale at

\$10

A Price Much Below  
Actual Value

We did not expect a month ago to be able  
to place such Coats as these before our  
customers under \$15.00 and \$20.00. But  
here they are, awaiting your selection.  
Not many—not over a hundred and fifty  
in all.

Look at These Materials  
and Colors and Then Marvel

Navy Poplin Navy, amethyst and black, light mix-  
tures, college checks, Shepherd checks.  
Materials include wool poplin, serge and  
gabardine.

## Other New Coats

\$20 \$29.50 \$39.50 \$49.50

At these four popular prices you can have choice of  
Silk and Cloth Coats in a multitude of smart styles and  
other light and dark shades and high colors of fashion.

## Serge and Silk Dresses

Values to \$29.50 for

\$14.95

Serge, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine

The three queen dress fabrics, and you have choice of dark or light  
colors and a world of clever style and trimming effects, and clever com-  
binations.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

409-11-13 Broadway

BELL-AN  
Absolutely Remov-  
Indigestion. Druggi-  
refund money if it fails.

Don't Wait! Cre

Our Garments

in the Easter fashion par-  
minute in classiness and

Pay Weekly While

Ladies Suits—Spring new  
brasil trimmed; priced.....

Ladies' C  
well as dark  
priced.....

Silk Dre  
embroidery in  
show the new

Silk Wals  
price; various  
from.....

Men's & Y  
Boys' S

We sell Skis  
Children's Co  
Topcoats, Hat  
on Credit.

Lovely  
Spring  
Millinery  
to Suit  
Every  
Taste and  
Purse.

Hoyl  
H8

Open Saturdays  
Till 10 P. M.  
Monday Till 7 P. M.  
—OPEN SATUR-

606

Open Saturdays  
Till 10 P. M.  
Monday Till 7 P. M.  
—OPEN SATUR-

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—OPEN SATUR-

606

Open Saturdays  
Till 10 P. M.  
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Open Saturdays  
Till



on Clothes Shops  
ST. LOUIS  
Philadelphia, Kansas  
Cleveland, Cincinnati,  
Indianapolis



It is a pleasure just  
to see beautiful Topcoats  
It means money saved  
in this same quality  
in much more elsewhere,  
in thousands of

& Topcoats  
for

17  
much more!

Read This:

ate every unnecessary  
here are no high, first-  
no free deliveries; no  
units or bad debts; no  
less. That is why you  
ade clothes at a low

se to numerous re-  
m. our customers use  
in a selected line of  
nds at a higher price.  
substantial savings  
also.

on Clothes Shops  
Second Floor  
ldg., 6th and Olive

Elevator  
e 3 to 8

tuesday Till 9 P. M.

rebuilt machinery is  
money-saving prices  
Post-Dispatch Want

Men



Shoes

Tomorrow

2.95, \$3.85

women's and  
ppers, in vari-  
small sizes.

is indeed a won-  
y pair of fine  
fers for less than

Shop.

ntilge Books to Sol-  
d Make Them Happy,  
at Cashier's Desk

**BELL-ANS**  
Absolutely Removes  
Indigestion. Druggists  
refund money if it fails. 25c

Relatives Seek C. J. de Hatre.  
Relatives of Claude J. de Hatre, 30  
years old, a dyer and cleaner, of 4433  
Easton avenue, have asked police aid  
in finding him. He disappeared Feb.  
28, after announcing that he was  
going to work at Scott Field, the  
aviation camp near Belleville.

Don't  
Wait!

**Credit for All!**

**Our Garments Will Attract Attention**

in the Easter fashion parade. They are strictly "up to the  
minute" in classiness and style.

**Pay Weekly While Wearing—That's All**

**Ladies Suits**—Spring models embodying every late fancy, with  
the new short coats; many \$15 to \$40

**Ladies' Coats**—Smart Spring Coats, in various  
well as darker colors; shades of tan and gray, in  
priced \$15 to \$30

**Silk Dresses**—Charming Frocks of silk and  
embroidery in lovely shades; some \$12 to \$30

**Silk Waists**—We are offering some special val-  
ues in Georgette Waists at this price; various color combinations to choose  
from \$3.98

**Men's & Young Men's Suits** \$15 to \$35

**Boys' Suits** \$5 to \$10

We sell Skirts, Waists, on Purchases of \$10.00 or More.  
Children's Coats, Men's  
Topcoats, Hats and Shoes  
on Credit.



Lovely  
Spring  
Millinery  
to Suit  
Every  
Taste and  
Purse.

**GOOD  
FOR ONE  
DOLLAR**

**HOYLE & RARICK  
CLOTHING CO.**

Open Saturdays  
Till 10 P. M.  
Monday Till 7 P. M.  
606 N. Broadway  
Right in the  
heart of the  
Shopping  
District.

**Gossard**

A Gossard will improve every figure  
The nine ideal figure types were originated by Gossard  
and used by us as a designing fundamental long  
before our many imitators tried without success to  
copy this principle.

Women of every figure may find their ideal corsets  
in the new Gossard Spring and Summer line; corsets  
that will give the silhouette of youth with a priceless  
all-day comfort.

The name **Gossard**

on the inside of the corset is your guarantee of the  
original. Insist upon it.

For sale at the best stores.

Prices at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and up.



**THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., Inc.**  
Largest Makers of Fine Corsets  
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON ALBANY

**Corsets**

**Gossard  
CORSETS**  
They Live in Front

**We Sell Gossard Corsets**

**Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney**

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth



**WIN A  
PRIZE**

**EASTER OUTFIT FREE**

"The first figure of the above two lines is a word; the best four figures spell a word; the  
best two figures spell a word; the last two spell another word. These four words form  
a sentence which will interest you. This most interesting puzzle can be solved with a  
little study, as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet and we have used  
fourteen in spelling the four words instead of letters. If you can find the missing letters  
you will win a prize. The prize is a beautiful Easter Outfit. The outfit consists of a  
beautiful collection of Gossard's new line. If you can find the missing letters, you will  
win a prize. The prize is a beautiful Easter Outfit. The outfit consists of a beautiful  
collection of Gossard's new line. If you can find the missing letters, you will win a prize.  
Write the four words on a slip of paper, mail it immediately with 10 cents for  
postage and you will promptly receive the beautiful Easter Outfit. This is a handsome  
amount of Gossard's new line. Write the four words on a slip of paper, mail it immediately  
with 10 cents for postage and you will promptly receive the beautiful Easter Outfit.  
Address at once,  
L. E. Orofton, 815 W. 43d St., Dept. 222 New York

**"GIVE THE BOOK YOU  
PRIZE TO THE SOLDIERS"**

Plea of National Library Association  
in Drive for Camp  
Libraries Next Week.

Give the book you prize the  
most, not the one you care for  
least.

Give your favorite author;  
give the book which is still  
alive; give your latest war book.

These are some of the requests be-  
ing made in the appeal for books for  
soldiers, in the nation-wide "book  
drive" of the American Library As-  
sociation, scheduled for next week.  
The books given here will be received  
through the Public Library, includ-  
ing all the branch libraries. They  
will be placed in the camp and can-  
tonment libraries.

The work of the War Service  
Committee of the American Library  
Association is under direction of Dr.  
Herbert Putnam, librarian of Con-  
gress. Through a recent financial  
campaign, about \$1,500,000 was  
raised for buildings and for the pur-  
chase of indispensable books. These  
are standard books of reference and  
technical works, which could not be  
expected to come in by chance gifts.  
This fund also covers administrative  
expenses, which, it is stated, are be-  
ing held as low as possible, on the  
principle that "Every dollar saved  
means another book bought."

Gifts of Books Requested.

For reading of a general and popu-  
lar character, the libraries depend  
on gifts, and owners of books will  
be asked next week to make their  
gifts. By way of indicating what  
sort of books are wanted, and what  
are not wanted, the War Service  
Committee has published a report on  
its experience in the camp life thus  
far.

"Books describing the war are natu-  
rally in great demand," the com-  
mittee says. "So, too, are books on  
vocational training, and technical  
treaties on military science, tele-  
graphy, gasoline engines, signaling,  
transportation and other subjects,  
which are eagerly studied."

"That the gift horse must be in-  
spected is being demonstrated anew  
in various centers. To one camp li-  
brary were sent copies of Zola's  
"L'Assommoir," Daudet's "Sapho" and  
De Maupassant's "Bel-Ami." From  
the reading room of a church came  
copies of Snappy Stories. To the  
assistant in charge of the sorting  
station in the New York Public Li-  
brary it seemed as if at least one  
copy of every improper book that  
was ever written was sent in for the  
soldiers and sailors. At the other  
end of the long range of rejected of-  
fers was that of a shelf-full of Elsie  
books, with scattering volumes of  
Algers juvenile stories. An offer of  
a file of the Undertaker's Review  
was graciously declined at headquar-  
ters."

Unusable Books Offered.

"Unusable were some school read-  
ers antedating the Civil War, out-of-  
date textbooks and much soiled edi-  
tions of the classical authors given  
by people who wished to clear their  
shelves and had no idea of what our  
soldiers are like."

"Among other rejected addresses  
are: Paley's "Moral Philosophy,"  
with the not much more modern  
manual on the same subject by An-  
drew P. Peabody; Sunday School  
books of 50 years ago; annual reports  
of the Bureau of Ethnology; pro-  
ceedings of the American Breeders'  
Association; a broken file of a Ger-  
man periodical devoted to natural  
history, dating from 1860; the Postal  
and Telegraphic Code of the Argen-  
tine Republic; annual reports of the  
Episcopal Eye and Ear Hospital, 20  
years old; odd volumes of the of-  
ficial Records of the War of the  
Rebellion; and volume seven of the  
collected works of Sir Humphrey  
Davy. Special mention should be  
made of Ruskin's "Letters to Young  
Girls," and Miss Leslie's "American  
Girl's Book, or Occupations for Play  
Hours" (1866), and copies of the  
Housewife and Home Needlework.  
The prize gift, however, was a Diary  
for 1916, partly filled in by the  
donor."

"Attempts have been made to use  
the camp libraries for German propa-  
gandist publications. "The Vam-  
pire of the Continent" and other pro-  
German works have had to be re-  
fused."

Special: Gem Restaurant, 710 Pine.  
Gem steak, 50c; sirloin steak, 40c.  
—ADV.

**Navy Lieutenant to Speak**

British Captain Also Will Address

Relatives' Auxiliary.  
Lieut. E. J. Morrissey, United  
States Navy, and Capt. George M.  
Hanna of the Medical Corps of the  
British Army, will speak at the meet-  
ing of the Relatives' Auxiliary of the  
St. Louis National Guard in the main  
assembly room of the Central Public  
Library, Fourteenth and Locust  
streets, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.  
Lieut. Morrissey is in St. Louis in-  
specting engines for use in the new  
submarines of the navy. Capt. Han-  
na, who is a member of the British  
recruiting mission in the United  
States, will speak of "Physical Re-  
quirements for Fighting Men."

El Marra Pedro Cigar, 6c.  
Quality and size warrants the price.  
—ADV.

Nine Autos Reported Stolen.

Nine automobiles were reported  
stolen yesterday afternoon and even-  
ing. One was recovered. Those still  
missing belong to Capt. Claude M.  
Thiele, Jefferson Barracks; Mont  
Levy, 5354 Waterman avenue; Ray-  
mond J. Cox, 5238 Raymond avenue;  
Edmund L. Detering, 3318 Meramec  
street; M. C. Well, 5854 Cote Bril-  
lante avenue; Thomas G. Harkins,  
4458 Washington boulevard; Louis H.  
Harris, Buckingham Hotel, and Jo-  
seph Opie, 3107 Washington avenue.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Lutz  
Bro. & Co., 24 E. 308 N. 2nd St.—ADV.

**Save on clothes**

*Buy only what you need; be sure it's good*

**YOU** want to save for patriotic or  
provident reasons—wool for the  
soldiers, laborers for war-work, money  
for bonds and taxes.

The best way to economize in clothes-buying  
is to buy clothes that wear well and last long.

If you get all-wool fabrics, well tailored and  
trimmed and correctly designed, you'll get what  
you want—long service and satisfaction.

We make our clothes with these things in  
mind; they do the economizing for you.

Our label is a guarantee that the clothes are  
worth what they cost and will prove it. A  
small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

**Hart Schaffner & Marx**

Good Clothes Makers

You can save here in times of war  
as well as peace. We sell Hart  
Schaffner & Marx good clothes

**Wolff's**

Washington Ave. at Broadway

**WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS**

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special  
ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of  
various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime  
against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while  
constipated. **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS** is the remedy and has been used  
successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels  
to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions.  
For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

**Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills**

**OLD AGE A CRIME!**

Some people are young at 60—red-  
cheeked, ruddy and strong. Others are  
old at 40—joints beginning to stiffen up  
a bit; step beginning to lag and loss its  
springiness; occasional twinges of pain  
in the back, feet tired without cause, and  
possibly a twinge of rheumatic pain.  
In most cases these are the danger  
signals to warn you that the kidneys are  
not promptly doing their work of throw-  
ing off the poisons that are always form-  
ing in the body. To neglect these natu-  
ral warnings is a crime against your-  
self. If you have these symptoms you  
can find prompt relief in **GOLD MEDAL  
HARRIS OIL CAPSULES**. For more than  
200 years this has been the recognized  
remedy for kidney and bladder ailments.  
**GOLD MEDAL HARRIS OIL CAPSULES**  
are imported direct from the laboratories  
at Haarlem, Holland. Get them at your  
druggist's. Do not take a substitute. In  
boxes, three sizes.—ADVERTISEMENT.

**St. Louis Woman Thinks  
She Can't Talk Enough**

"I had gall stones for 14 years and  
suffered severely from gas, colic and  
indigestion. Doctors wanted me to go  
to the hospital, but I took **Mayer's Wes-  
tphal Remedy** instead, and am now  
feeling fine and better than I ever did.  
I can't talk enough about this remedy."  
It is a simple, harmless operation  
that removes the catarrhal mucus from  
the intestinal tract and allows the in-  
flammation, which causes practically all  
stomach, liver and intestinal ailments,  
including appendicitis. One dose will  
convince, or money refunded. Judge &  
Delish J. Borer, Westphal Drug Co.,  
Johnson Bros. Drug Co., Enderle Bros.  
Co., Pauley Drug Co., Cloughly & Kop-  
penbrink, Cloughly Bros. Cloughly-Bro-  
ker, Cloughly-Broer Drug Store, Victor  
Drug Co., in Wallstein.—ADV.

**PERSISTENT COUGHS**

are dangerous. Relief is prompt from **Piso's**  
Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Effective and  
safe for young and old. No opiates in

**PISO'S**

A glance over today's lost and found  
wants may put you in touch with per-  
sons who found your article. If not,  
try a lost ad of your own.







# INVENTS SHELL-THROWING DEVICE

St. Louisan Says Weapon Will Throw Any Kind of Shell.

L. L. Lohr of 2001 Allen avenue, a painter, has written to the War Department offering the Government a shell-throwing device. He asserts that his machine will throw any form of shell, including high explosives, poison gas and liquid fire, either under water or on the surface.

He has been making his experiments with a model 10 inches long, which he says projects a shell seven inches in length for three-fourths of a mile. He declares that his device can be increased to seven feet in length.

Lohr is 52 years old and came from Austria. He has been in the United States about 16 years, and has had his first naturalization papers seven years.

**Folk to Speak on Arbitrary.**

Former Gov. Folk will speak on "The Bridge Arbitrary" at the meeting of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association tomorrow evening, at Northwestern Hall, Elliot and St. Louis avenues.

# "GOLDEN LEGEND" IS CAPITALLY PRODUCED

Pageant Choral Society's Admirable Rendition of Sullivan Cantata.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

THE profounder Sir Arthur Sullivan, not he of the "Mikado," "Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe," but the erudite musician and learned contrapuntist—was manifested last night at the Odeon, thanks to the enterprise of Director Frederick Fischer and the Pageant Choral Society. The Irish composer's admirable cantata, "The Golden Legend," was presented for the first time here in nearly a generation, and a large audience displayed every sign of being entertained from beginning to end.

The text is adapted from a poem by Longfellow, who contrived to combine the legends of Faust and the Flying Dutchman and steer them to a happy ending. Like Mephistopheles in the Faust myth, Lucifer is busy in ensnaring a soul; as in the story of the Flying Dutchman, the victim can find salvation only through a maiden's sacrifice of her life. But here fate and the fiend are baffled; the devoted damsel is saved and weds her lover.

According to the argument, Prince Henry of Hohenberg is lying ill at his castle of Vautsburg, revolving in despair the pronouncement of famous physicians that he can be cured only by the blood of a girl who will die voluntarily for his sake. Lucifer, disguised as a doctor, introduces the Prince to the allurements of alcohol—in lieu of the elixir of youth in "Faust"—which his dupe cultivates with the result of being driven from power.

He finds refuge in the cottage of Ursula and her daughter Elsie. The latter resolves to give her life to save him. They travel to Salerno to consummate the sacrifice, and find Lucifer masked as a doctor. He is about to put Elsie to death, when the Prince, with his attendants, bursts in and rescues her. Henry is miraculously healed, in gratitude marries Elsie, and is restored to his rightful place.

**Music of Dramatic Intensity.**

Whenever the poet's words become dramatic, descriptive or lyric, the composer's music rises eloquently to meet them, in song, chorus and orchestra. The best scene in the cantata is the opening one, in which Lucifer seeks to incite the powers of the air to tear down the cross from the spire of the Strassburg Cathedral. The demon's desperate exhortations, the clamor of his followers and the pealing of chimes join to make a music of stressful energy. Melodious songs are given to Ursula in "Slowly, Slowly, Up the Wall," to Elsie in her prayer, and to Elsie and the Prince in their final duet.

The orchestra, too, in its staccato mockery as Lucifer, lurking in a procession of pilgrims, intones "Here am I, too, in the pious band."

But the composer's ability is no less signal in passages of bare narration or routine dialogue. The text abounds in lines as remote as possible from musical affinity. Who could find a distinctive tonal dress for words such as these:

"Prince: Can you direct us to Friar Angelo?"

"Lucifer: He stands before you."

"Prince: Then you know our purpose."

I am Prince Henry of Hohenberg, and this

The maiden that I speak of."

Sir Arthur solved the problem by means of a melodious aria, and very informing it is to watch the deftness with which he evades the trite. He contrives to please the ear with the strains to which he sets such words even as "Against all opposition, she will be persuaded." In instances of the kind, any closeness of musical fitting is inevitably out of the question.

Miss Peterson and Middleton Star.

It was only these lapses in the text, compelling the music to some extent to sink with them, that prevented this from being the best entertainment given by the Pageant Choral Society in its four years of existence. The choruses, sung by nearly 200 male and female voices, with the entire company of soloists for accompaniment, were always rousing, with such zest and enthusiasm were they done. Moreover, the band of singers is improving with every concert in technique, obeying Director Fischer's baton with precision and with a skillful accomplishment of shading in power and meaning.

The chief honors among the soloists went to Miss May Peterson, soprano, as Elsie, and Arthur Middleton, baritone, as Lucifer. The former revealed a pure and limpid voice, charming in quality, and of a resonance rather unexpected in a lyric soprano. But she offers something better than mere beauty of tone, for she keeps in mind the admonition of her evangelist father, in Oshkosh, that the voice after all is an instrument through which to convey a message. Her powers of expressiveness enabled her to make an appealing figure of Elsie, a combination of Marguerite and Santa.

Middleton sang the role of the fiend with operatic fervor and, on occasion, with sneering humor. He was particularly capital in the first scene. Frederick Gunter, tenor, as Prince Henry, displayed a fairly agreeable voice and much taste; but a more romantic temperament would have suited the role better. Miss Christine Schutz, contralto, was acceptable as Ursula. The advance notices of the concert, by the way, were overly enthusiastic in announcing that all four of the soloists were members of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Middleton, Gunter and Miss Schutz denied the soft impeachment. The first is a member of the Chicago Opera Company.

As this was the society's last concert of the season, Dr. Arthur E.

Bostwick, public librarian, made an appeal from the stage for aid in meeting a deficit of \$10,000. He revealed that in previous seasons the society has suffered an annual deficit of \$5000.

El Marca Pedro Cigar, Co. Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

**Title Men to Meet in St. Louis.**

The Executive Committee of the American Association of Title Men, a national organization, which met in St. Louis Monday, selected St. Louis as the place for its next convention. The dates selected are Sept. 25-27. The Statler Hotel will be headquarters.

# RELIEF FOR IMPRISONED AIRMEN

British Aviator Propagandists Released From Special Imprisonment.

LONDON, March 13 (By A. P.).—It was officially announced tonight that the German Government had released from special imprisonment, British Lieut. Scholtz and Wookley, the two airmen who some time ago were given prison sentences for distributing propaganda in Germany by dropping printed matter from airplanes.

The release was due to a threat by the British Government to take reprisals unless the airmen ceased to be subjected to unusually harsh treatment.

It is understood that the British Government had selected two German airmen of "high family" who were to have been imprisoned under special conditions immediately as a reprisal.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. J. H. H. H.*

**Help Wanted**

Let us help your watch run right. Cleaning or new Main Spring or Jewel only 75c. All work guaranteed.

**HOME JEWELERS**

625 Locust St., 6th Floor.

**Erker's**

511 N. GRAND AVE.

# 1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

# Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

## Corn Bread with Rye Flour

- |                                       |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 cup corn meal                       | 1 teaspoon salt          |
| 1 cup rye flour                       | 1 cup milk               |
| 2 tablespoons sugar                   | 1 egg                    |
| 5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder | 2 tablespoons shortening |

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1011 Independence Boulevard, Chicago

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

"The House of Sonnenfeld's of Courtesy"

610-612 Washington Avenue

# A Great Coat Event

Several Hundred Sample Coats---As Many More From Regular Lines Priced Specially at

**\$19.75**

Save and save decisively on the most popular styles of the season—coats that are high waisted, belted, gathered, in the various wanted lengths. Clever pockets, smart belts, rich looking collars, sleeves, trimmings.

Gabardines  
Wool Velours  
Wool Jerseys  
Wool Poplins  
Burellas  
Army Cloths  
Novelties

The Season's Foremost Value Giving Effort in

# Untrimmed Hats

No less than two thousand shapes are involved—and they are offered in a positively limitless variety of popular styles and variations. Short and roll back pokes, turbans and mushrooms, small brim sailors, large-dress hats and novelties.

**\$2.95**

Of

Rough Straw  
Milan

Jap Milan

in all colors and finishes.

# Hats Trimmed FREE—Tomorrow

As usual, on Thursday, we will trim your new Spring Hat without charge, provided the materials are purchased at this store.

## Exceptional Values in Hat Trimmings

- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Quills and Spider Daisies.....25c    | Ostrich and Turkey Pompons...98c |
| Burnt Feather Pompons.....\$1.48     | Flower Wreaths.....65c           |
| Visca Braid—all colors—10 yds.\$1.00 | Imported Cherries.....49c        |

# This Week Only--A Free Tube

This Offer on Pepsodent Ends Saturday Night Present This Coupon Today

# See How Teeth Glisten When that Film is Gone

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



## Old Methods Fail To Save Teeth As Everybody Knows

Soap and chalk have for hundreds of years been the basis of tooth pastes and powders. Most cleanly people use them daily. Yet statistics show that decay and pyorrhea have constantly increased.

Those methods have failed. Teeth still discolor, still decay, despite the daily brushing. Tartar still accumulates. Pyorrhea, in some degree, is almost universal. Every little while one must visit a dentist for a vigorous dental cleaning.

Now it is known that the trouble lies in a clinging film. In that slimy film which you feel with your tongue.

That film is what discolors. It hardens into tartar. It holds food particles which ferment and form acid. It holds that acid in contact with the teeth—the cause of all decay.

That film is albuminous, so it forms an ideal breeding place for germs. Millions of germs of all sorts are ever-present in it.

These germs, together with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Through the inflamed gums the germs enter the veins. Now it is known that many serious diseases are due to this mouth infection.

Thus most tooth troubles, and the troubles they lead to, are caused by this film on teeth. You cannot avert them by brushing teeth by any old-time method.

That film resists the tooth brush. It gets into crevices and stays. With any soapy dentifrice, the alkali in it help to make the film more dense—more resistant to the brush.

But science now has supplied a way to combat that film. The way is called Pepsodent—a dainty film digestant. And this offer is made to let a one-week test show you its effects. For the sake of clean, safe, glistening teeth, we urge you to accept it.

## This New Method Ends the Film Prove It by a 7-Day Test

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The object is to digest and dissolve this clinging, albuminous film. Then to every day combat it, so the teeth are ever free.

Pepsin must be activated, else it is inert. The usual activating agent—hydrochloric acid—is harmful to the teeth. So pepsin, for this purpose, long seemed barred.

But invention has now supplied a harmless means of activating it. In Pepsodent this agent is combined with pepsin. And five governments have already granted patents on the combination.

So activated pepsin can now be applied to this film. And it means the end of that film, as experience with Pepsodent proves.

For three years this product has been subjected to thousands of clinical tests. Many able authorities have watched the results. Those tests have proved that Pepsodent solves the problem of that film. And it does that in a dainty, pleasant way.

Now we offer a One-Week tube so that anyone can prove it. Present this coupon for it. Use it like any tooth paste, then note how different are the Pepsodent results.

Note how clean your teeth feel after using. Note how they whiten as the film coat disappears.

You will know in one week that filmless teeth are possible. The teeth's chief enemy can be defeated. The results of film can be prevented.

Then you will always use Pepsodent. Nothing could induce you to return to old methods. You will have an entirely new conception of clean teeth. Cut out the coupon now.

**Pepsodent** PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

## Present Free-Tube Coupon to The Judge & Dolph Stores

7th and Locust—515 Olive—Broadway and Washington HUDSON DRUG CO., Delmar and Clara

## ONE-WEEK TUBE FREE

Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in, to the druggist named. It is good for a One-Week Tube of Pepsodent.

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to The Pepsodent Company, 1104 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and the tube will be sent by mail.

Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.



**Cotton Mills Strike Settled.**  
FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13 (By A. P.).—The strike of the men of the big cotton mills here which has crippled work on Government war contracts since Sunday, is settled. The men voted to return to work, as a result of a conference at which the manufacturers agreed to take up the eight-hour day demands Friday.

## EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur



When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is easy and trouble-free. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyn's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyn's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—ADV.



## Resinol healed that skin trouble

When you think what a source of annoyance and suffering that eczema has been to me in the past three years, do you wonder I am thankful that the doctor prescribed Resinol? The very first time I used it, the itching stopped for good, and the eruption began to disappear.

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to prevent the skin from becoming dry. Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists.

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## D. C. McCLUNG IS EXONERATED IN CEMENT DEALS

Cole County Grand Jury Finds \$3770 Paid to Lee Gordon Was Interest on Bill.

TRANSACTION 'IRREGULAR'

Report Tells How State Agreed to Reimburse Contractors for Carrying Accounts.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 13.—The Cole County grand jury, in its final report last night, exonerated former Warden D. C. McClung and Lee Gordon, who were indicted last fall by a special grand jury, for conspiracy to defraud the State in cement deals at the penitentiary.

The report of the grand jury is confined exclusively to an explanation of the cement deals. The regular grand jury finds that the transaction was "irregular," but was not done with an intention to defraud the State, and that the money was to cover discount charges on the cement bills, made necessary by the bankrupt condition of the State Treasury.

Discussing the cement deals, the grand jury says: "In regard to that particular part of the court's charge to us to investigate the matters returned by a former special grand jury, which later were dismissed in this court for the reason given that the indictments were bad and faulty, we beg leave to report that:

"This jury has thoroughly investigated the facts concerning the administration of D. C. McClung, as Warden of the State Penitentiary, and especially the facts concerning the indictments found by a former grand jury against D. C. McClung and Lee Gordon, and begs to report the following:

"We have carefully examined into all the practices and customs in regard to the letting of contracts for repairs and improvements at State institutions, and have taken testimony from all reliable sources concerning the condition of the State's property at the State Penitentiary and the methods adopted for carrying out the laws governing the property of that institution and other institutions of the State. We find that during the biennial period of 1915-1916 there was not sufficient money in the State Treasury, in the proper funds, to meet the appropriations for necessary improvements at the State Penitentiary and other State institutions, although there was a legal appropriation of \$175,000 made for the construction of wing 'B' of a new cell building at the penitentiary.

"At the time mentioned we find that the penitentiary was badly congested. There were, in many instances, as many as eight men confined in a single cell. The sanitation was bad. The moral conditions were worse. There was a public outcry in the State against these inhuman conditions, and the morale of the convicts as well as their physical health was suffering.

"After the foregoing appropriation was made by the State Legislature and after the adjournment of the Legislature in 1915, there was a meeting of the Governor, the Warden of the penitentiary and the three members of the State Board of Prison Inspectors in the office of the Governor at the State Capitol. At this meeting the Governor declined to release the appropriation above mentioned or any part of it, for the reason that there were no funds in the State Treasury and none in prospect, out of which payments could be made. But the Governor then and there agreed with the Warden and the Board of Inspectors, that the crowded conditions in the penitentiary must be relieved if possible, and that, if any way could be found whereby the new building could be constructed without drawing a dollar from the State Treasury during the present fiscal year, the State would be willing to pay the cost of the building without delay to make the necessary improvement.

Meeting of Contractors. "Thereafter, and within a few days, a meeting of the Board of Inspectors was held with the Warden, at the Warden's office in the State Penitentiary. At this meeting the Warden, the said D. C. McClung, was directed by the Board of Inspectors to call a meeting of all the contractors and material men who had furnished labor or materials for the other wing of the new cell building, which had been previously constructed, said meeting to be held at some point in the State convenient to the majority of those interested. Thereafter, the Warden called such meeting, and the meeting was held at the Planters Hotel in St. Louis. This meeting was attended by the Warden, D. C. McClung; by F. H. Hohenchild, the architect; by H. Miller, supervising architect, and by all but one or two of the men who had furnished labor or materials for the part of the building already completed.

"In that meeting it was agreed by the contractors present to proceed with the work, provided the State could in some way reimburse them the interest charge to which they were to be put in carrying these contracts through the biennial period;

and the Warden of the penitentiary then and there agreed with those present that the necessary charge would be some way be met.

Interest on Contracts. "Thereafter the Warden received bids from said contractors and material men and before allowing any contracts, figured, with the architect, the amount of interest required to carry the account for the required period, and in all cases added such amount to the total amount of the bid. This was done in all cases, excepting in the case of Lee Gordon, whose contract, called for cement, lumber and some other building materials at certain specified prices, but in whose contracts the total amount of material to be furnished was not specifically set forth for the reason that it could not be definitely known precisely what amount of material would be required of him under his contracts; the architect being unable to determine in advance the amount of form, lumber which would be required in making the forms for the vast amount of concrete work that was to be done. For these reasons the interest charges assumed by the other contractors were paid in one way and in another way to Lee Gordon, who was allowed to charge enough for material not furnished to cover the actual amount of his interest charges, and was thus placed upon an equal footing with the other contractors. We further find that the amount allowed by Warden McClung to Lee Gordon for materials not furnished, exactly corresponds with the amount of the interest which was required to carry out his contract with the State.

"We further find that these methods, although irregular, were adopted by other State institutions, in order to carry forward the necessary work of the State Government which was then in great financial distress."

New Nov. Radish and Pea Seed. 5 Pkgs 25c. Grimm & Gory.—ADV.

## SOMMER'S ACQUITTAL ORDERED

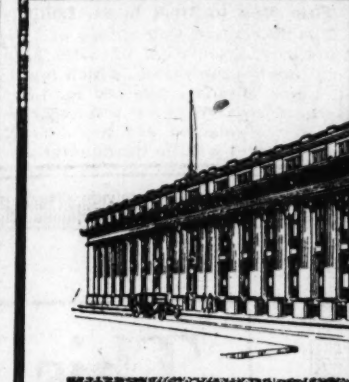
Judge Davis in the Criminal Court yesterday ordered the acquittal of Paul O. Sommer, former secretary of the Holman Paper Box Co., on a charge of forging Holman's name to a \$1000 check of the Bridge & Sommer did not profit by this transaction, as he deposited the money in bank to the company's credit after cashing the check.

Sommer was convicted Dec. 12 on another charge of forgery and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. Two other forgery charges are pending. He formerly was chairman of the Legislative Committee of the local branch of the German American Alliance.

Loftis Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st.

Ship Reached in East River. NEW YORK, March 13 (By A. P.).—The Bay State Line steamship Georgia, carrying about 170 passengers from New England points, ran onto a sandy beach in a cove in the East River during a heavy fog early today. No one was injured and the captain reported that the vessel was not damaged. Tugs went alongside and the passengers were removed.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.



## A Message

to those who have savings accounts in the Mercantile Trust Company:

Have you made your savings deposit this week? What are you going to set aside to-day for adding to your account? The only way to be sure you'll have money when that little vest or business opportunity comes is to save a little every day—to-day is included. It's the habit of saving small sums that makes rich men—not spasmodically saving once in a while.

Put into your Mercantile Savings Account all the unexpected sums you get. Put regularly into your savings account every pay-day a portion of your salary.

Do this and you'll never miss it—it may mean wealth—it's sure to mean comfort.

You have a Mercantile savings account—you've made the start—then, if you haven't already done so, get the saving habit.

Our Savings Department is open Monday evenings until 6:30 o'clock.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U.S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

EIGHTH & LOCUST STS.

Nature's Remedy Better Than Pills For Liver Ills. Get a 25c Box

Nature's Remedy

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## AUTOMOBILES

## ROADSTERS

**CASE**—For sale: roadster, w/ w/ wheels, Ford touring car. 3617 Broadway, 5408.

**CHUMMY ROADSTER**—For sale used, 1917; price right. Call Ford.

**FORD**—For sale, roadster, 1917, w/ chain drive, starter, 1300, and w/ Deika Garage, 5023 Delmar.

**ROADSTER** For sale, good condition, 4017 W. Florissant.

**ROADSTER**—For sale, light 6-cylinder, originally equipped, good tires; condition. 448 Pierce Blvd.

## FORD ROADSTERS

**RUEFLING-VIGAR, Fred**  
2233 R. Jefferson st.

**RUNABOUTS**

**FORD**—For sale, runabout, mounted  
ator. \$175. 3067 Olive st.

**FORD**—For sale, runabout, 1917, in  
condition; extra tires and tube.  
dort, 1645 S. Grand.

**TOURING CARS**

**ALLEN**—For sale, 5-passenger touring  
in excellent condition. Boyer's  
Service and Repair Co., 931 N. 11th st.

**HERLIN**—Cahany Road, 5  
CHALMERS—15-passenger touring car,  
6-cylinder; electric lights and starter;  
condition; also furniture; rugs;  
player piano; almost new; splendid tone  
immediately. 5127 Cabane.

**DODGE**—For sale, touring car, like  
condition; 5 good tires; will demonstrate.  
N. Grand.

**FORD**—For sale, touring car, 1911;  
very little; a bargain. 3024 Egan.

**FORD**—For sale, 1916 touring car, 1916  
2746 S. 9th. Grand 1692J.

**FORD**—For sale, touring car, 1916;  
takes it. 3024 Egan.

FORD—For sale, touring car; new tires; lot extra. 3631 East 12th St. Phone 2-1111.

FORD—For sale, touring car; new tires; immediate delivery. 3631 East 12th St. Phone 2-1111.

FORDS—New 1918 touring and roadster. Easy monthly payments. Call Alvin Weasel Sales Co., 1129 Syndicate Trust Bldg. Phone 2-1111.

FORDS—For sale; touring cars; new models; immediate delivery; special to out-of-town buyers. 2320 Olive St. Phone 2-1111.

FORD—For sale, 1917 touring car, new tires, mechanically perfect; immediate delivery. 3631 East 12th St. Phone 2-1111.

FORD—For sale; tire carrier, bumper car, roller skis, etc. 3631 East 12th St. Phone 2-1111.

**CAR.** 1912; any reasonable offer answered. Forest 5619.

**OLDSMOBILE.** For sale, 1919 touring car, electric lights and starter; bargain, any 1345R.

**OVERLAND 16.** For sale; Continental tires; 7-passenger; 125 in w. b.; overhauls; demonstrate. Olive 5719.

**BUGAL.** For sale, touring, 1916, late model, 3-passenger; self-starter, electric lights, speedometer; 5 good tires; bargain if you take it; \$450; can be seen at 5506 Main; dealers.

**STUDEBAKER.** For sale, 7-passenger touring car, excellent condition. Borla's Garage.

sender: practically new; bargain.  
 Franklin.  
 TOURING CAR.—For sale, 1918, used on  
 few hundred miles. 3800 Olive st.  
 TOURING CAR Wtd.—Small, very modern.  
 pay good price for good car. Contact in  
 Belmont 1126.

## FORD TOURINGS

Secondhand; in excellent shape; all new  
 \$345 to \$375.  
 RIEFLING-VIGAR, Ford Dealer  
 2333 S. Jefferson at 12th

FORD—For sale, ton truck; brand new, immediate delivery. 3024 Easton.

FORD—For sale, truck, new, for house, grocer. 3024 Easton.

FORD—For sale, truck, chain drive, will sell cheap. 3024 Easton.

FORD TRUCKS—New and used; parts, repairs. Riefling's, 509 N. Main.

FORD—FOR SALE; TRUCKS; 1918 MULE WORM DRIVE. A. MOLL GROCER.

FORD TRUCK—For sale, new, and 1918 new body, 40 styles; liberal terms; mail order. Miller, 2115 Olive st.

FORD, my, 125 W. 1st.

**FORD TRUCKS**—For sale; new; immediate delivery; any style body; 12 months' time to pay. 411 N. 2d st.

**FORD TRUCKS**—For sale; new 1918 model; immediate delivery; any style body; 12 months to pay. 2820 Olive st.

**FORD TRUCK**—For sale; 1915, with body; good condition; cheap if taken once. 411 N. 2d st.

**FORD TRUCKS**—For sale; new 1918 model trucks; can deliver immediately; 12 months' time to pay. 2820 Olive st.

**FORD TRUCKS**—1000 lbs. delivery; 1918 model; chain drive; 40 styles body.

DUMP TRUCK—For sale; 5-ton, less than 500 miles; bargain. Box 114, Dispatch.

SERVICE TRUCK—FOR SALE. \$14,000. MAKE OFFER. JUST CHEROKEE. YEAR OLD. A. MOLL, GRC, CO.

TRUCK—For sale, new 2-ton chassis, terms if desired. 2916 Locust.

TRUCK—For sale, new 1-ton, with body. \$1025; 1 year to pay. 2916 Locust.

TRUCK—For sale, new 2-ton, stake bed, express body; \$1025; terms. 2916 Locust.

**FORD TRUCKS**  
Secondhand; in good running order. 1937  
main side, 131017; 3375; panel side, 1937.  
new, 3375.

**AUTOMOBILES—MISCELLANEOUS**

LITTLE GIANT attachment and Ford  
the best ton truck on market; a pay-  
day. Caslett, 1900 Chestnut.

CHEVROLET—For sale; 1916; good con-  
dition; \$250. Call 1447 S. Vandeventer.

FIVE-PASSENGER Overland, new,  
painted.  
Five-passenger Dodge.  
Five-passenger Dodge, late model.  
Five-passenger Chalmers, late model.  
Five-passenger Ford, 2 bodies.  
Ford.

**REBUILT PASSENGER CARS**

Dorris, 1915, 4-cylinder touring.  
Dorris, 1916, 6-cylinder touring.  
Dorris, 1917, 6-cylinder touring.  
Dorris, earlier models at low prices.  
Chalmers Master 6, touring.  
Cole, 1917, like new, touring.

**DORRIS MOTOR CAR CO.**  
4100 Laclede av.

**SEE**

HUBER  
at the  
USED  
CAR  
SALES

**SHOW**  
He has pleased hundreds  
of others,  
**WHY NOT YOU?**  
**LEWIS AUTO CO.**  
**EXHIBIT**

**WHEELS**—For sale, one black; one harness; also 2-horse furniture well cheap. 1827 Franklin.

**WHEELS**—For sale, big; pull 600 lbs.; light and heavy spring harness; also harness. 1827 Franklin.

**WHEELS**—For sale, double and new wagon, also and top of wheel.

**WHEELS**—For sale, city hauling cheap wheel, four large wheels. 1827 Franklin.







## The Steinway Piano

Its supremacy is acknowledged in every civilized country on the face of the earth.

THE AEOLIAN CO.  
1004 OLIVE ST.

Sole Representatives  
Steinway & Sons

**Lucas**

**Resole Shoes**

Called for and  
Delivered — It  
Costs No More.

PHONE BRANCH NEAREST YOU

## Red Blood for Beauty

A really beautiful woman is generally a healthy woman. True beauty springs from the blood. Rich, red blood—the fountain of life—reveals itself in a rosy complexion, clear eyes, solid flesh, youthful carriage, sprightly walk, and a charming personality. Red-blooded women make fine wives and mothers.

If you lack red blood Gude's Pepto-Mangan will help you.

### Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan repairs and increases the number of the little oxygen-carrying boats. It restores deficiencies in the blood, creates strength, improves the color. A splendid general tonic and appetizer, easily digested and assimilated, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Endorsed and prescribed by physicians everywhere.



Study this picture so you  
will know how genuine  
Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by  
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York  
Manufacturing Chemists

## SEVEN GENERAL OFFICERS FAIL IN PHYSICAL TESTS

Medical Board Finds Them Unfit for Duty With U. S. Overseas Forces.

FIVE COMMAND DIVISIONS

Other Examinations to Follow; One of Gen. Wood When He Comes Home.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (By A. P.).—Seven general officers of the army, five of them now commanding National Guard and National Army divisions in this country, have been found, physically unfit for overseas duty by a medical examining board, and, in the case of the divisional commanders, will be assigned to other duty. The officers with the recommendation of the examining board were announced by Major-General March, Acting Chief of Staff, as follows:

Major-General Thomas H. Barry, regular army, to be relieved from command of the Eighty-sixth (National Army) Division, Camp Grant, Ill., and assigned to command the Central Department, Chicago, relieving Major-General W. H. Carter, U. S. A., retired.

Major-General Charles G. Morton, regular army, to be relieved from command of the Twenty-ninth (National Guard) Division, Camp McClellan, Ala., and assigned to other duty.

Major-General Edwin St. J. Greble, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Thirty-sixth (National Guard) Division, Camp Bowie, Tex., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General William H. Sage, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Thirty-eighth (National Guard) Division, Camp Dodge, Ia., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General Edward H. Plummer, National Army, to be relieved from command of the Eighty-eighth (National Army) Division, Camp Dodge, Ia., discharged from his commission in the National Army and assigned to other duty with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General William A. Mann, National Army, to be discharged from his commission in the National Army and to remain on his present duty as commanding the Eastern Department with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Major-General Richard M. Blatchford, National Army, to be discharged from his commission in the National Army and to remain on his present duty commanding the Department of Panama with his regular army rank of Brigadier-General.

Mann Was in France. Major-General Mann commanded the "Rainbow Division" when it went to France, but later was relieved of that command and returned to this country.

All division commanders whose camps are in this vicinity are now being examined in Washington and the process will be extended to other divisional commanders as soon as possible, including those now on inspection tours in France. Major-General Leonard Wood, now in France, where he recently was wounded in the arm by an explosion, will be examined upon his return to the United States.

While the new duties to which the four divisional commanders are to be assigned have not been determined, it is known that they will be given service in training new troops that are to go to France.

### POLICE PROGRAM CONTRACT LET

Albert von Hoffman to Get Out Program on Contingent Fee.

Albert von Hoffman, directory publisher, has been given the contract by the Police Relief Association, with the approval of the Police Board, for getting the advertisements for the program of the annual relief association benefit.

Von Hoffman guarantees the association \$5000 net as a minimum. The association to receive 65 per cent of the gross receipts, in case that the total revenue does not exceed \$1000, plus printing and soliciting expenses, and if this amount is covered the association is to receive 75 per cent and Von Hoffman 25 per cent. Officers of the association say they have nothing to do with Von Hoffman's arrangement with his solicitors.

### U. S. WATCHMAN DISAPPEARS

Louis A. Goetzheim, 58 years old, of 2540 Texas avenue, watchman for the United States engineers at the foot of Arsenal street, has not been seen since Sunday morning and is believed to have been drowned. He was last seen walking along some barges at 6 a. m., two hours before he was to have been relieved from duty by the day watchman.

Sufferers From Coughs and Colds. Should try Brown's Bronchial Trunka Quick to act: sure to relieve and benefit.

Henry T. Curtwright Dies. Henry T. Curtwright of 5100 Raymond avenue, who retired four years ago as manager of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, died at his home yesterday of paralysis. He was 62 years old. He is survived by his widow.

## Remarkable and Interesting Display Special Spring Suits With Length-Giving Lines

Smart, Youthful Line of Suits for Matronly Women

An Old Problem Solved a New Way

**\$35 \$45 \$55**

We have been most diligently specializing on the production of cunningly designed suits for matronly women! Here was a problem that we felt was up to us—a problem of increasing importance, due to the day's trend towards the slim and slender in vogue. How well our designers succeeded, will be proudly revealed in these suits—on display tomorrow.

### Not Merely Ordinary Suits That Are Cut Larger—

—but a skillful and scientifically worked out system of our own incorporated in the designing and cutting—that will simply amaze you with its effectiveness—you never saw anything to equal it. In smartest effects of

Men's Wear Serges Finest Wool Poplins Gabardines  
Spring Velours Poiret Twills  
Delhi Cloth and Military Twills

Spring's entire palette of new colors—a partial list being—

Navy Blue Sammy Tan Soldier Blue  
Sand Pearl Gray Browns Blacks

No Charge for Alterations

At the  
New

**Bedell**

Fashion  
Shop

In Washington Ave. at Seventh St.



## Beginning Tomorrow—The Annual "Shamrock Apron Sale"

Our big Spring Apron event—prepared months ago through advantageous purchases. Many of these Aprons could not be bought at wholesale at the prices quoted! The sale will continue for three days, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday; but we cannot guarantee quantities to last.

BUNGALOW APRONS—10 new styles—in striped, dotted and checked percales—back, front and side front fastening—all belted—extra sizes included, special... **69c**

PERCALE APRONS—With string ties, braided trim, fitted yoke band—limited lot, special... **29c**

BUNGALOW APRONS—Striped or figured percales, back-fastening and belted—in medium, light and dark colors, special... **45c**

BREAKFAST SETS—Two-piece sets, of best grade percale—contrastingly trimmed—sizes 36 to 46, special... **\$1.25**

BUNGALOW APRONS—Exceptionally cleverly trimmed with sailor collars, big pockets, etc. Front, side and back button styles. Sizes to 52—special... **\$1.75**

BUNGALOW APRONS—Of best grade gingham, so smartly made they'll serve as afternoon frocks—sizes to 52... **\$2.50 to \$2.95**

BUNGALOW APRONS—15 styles—semi-fitted or loose models—of good percales, rickrack braid trimmed—back, front or side buttoning—all belted—36 to 52... **85c**

GINGHAM APRONS—Also figured Percales—cut full, on gathered band—very special, at... **59c**

SKELETON APRONS—Some with bretelles, pockets and string ties—of superior percales, striped, figured and dotted—15 models—very special, at... **69c & 75c**

BUNGALOW APRONS—With large pearl buttons, bias folds, wide belt, sailor collars—sizes to 52—special... **\$1.50**

BUNGALOW APRONS—Of high-grade gingham, in fitted, semi-fitted and loose styles—pocketed and belted—all sizes, 36 to 46... **\$1.75**

BUNGALOW APRONS—25 individual models, each excellent in some form or another—all sizes 36 to 46... **\$1.25 & \$1.00**



Tomorrow—  
Annual  
Sale of

## Boys' Wash Suits and Rompers

More Suits than ever, but because of the greater anticipated demand, you'd best be early—right at 8:30, if possible. (Mothers are accustomed to buy these suits half dozen at a time). Chambray, madras and gingham—all good-wearing qualities—in WHITE, TAN, BLUE and GREEN—seven styles, as sketched; others equally attractive. Sizes 2½ to 8 years. No mail or phone orders accepted.

Thursday, Special for

**77c**

Second Floor

THRIFT STAMPS  
and  
WAR SAVINGS  
CERTIFICATES.  
Special Booth, Main Floor

**Famous and Barile**

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh  
We Give Extra Stamps and Redem Full  
Books for \$2.50 in Cash or \$2.50 in  
Merchandise—For Restricted  
Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of  
in Missouri or the  
West.

## DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

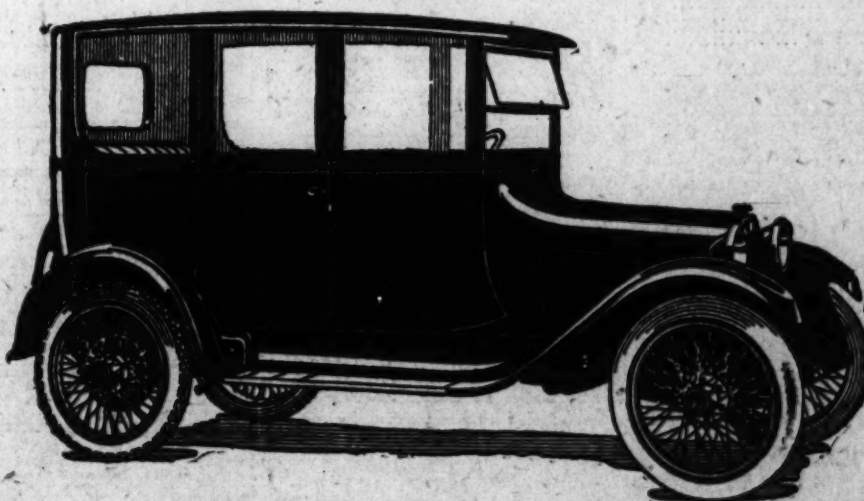
There is no denying the fact that the majority of owners enjoy the distinction and the beauty of an enclosed car.

Dodge Brothers endeavored to satisfy this desire, and at the same time furnish the highest degree of utility.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low  
The tire mileage is unusually high

Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050  
Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$885  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit



Tate-Gillham Motor Car Co.  
3107-3111 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Bomont 1241, Central 7615

## SCHROETER

717 and 719 Washington Ave.  
St. Louis.  
Weekly Ad No. 400  
THIS SALE CLOSING TOMORROW  
MARCH 19, 4 P. M.  
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDER

### STILLSON PIPE WRENCH

4-INCH—Holds pipe to 1 1/2 inch. Special price, each \$2.50.  
6-INCH—Holds pipe to 2 1/2 inch. Special price, each \$3.50.  
8-INCH—Holds pipe to 3 1/2 inch. Special price, each \$4.50.  
10-INCH—Holds pipe to 4 1/2 inch. Special price, each \$5.50.

### BLACK PLANE (IRON)

Length, 7 1/2 inches; 1 1/2 inch wide. Special price, each \$1.50.  
Parcel post weight, 1 1/2 pounds.

### SHEWEN WILLIAMS PREPARED PAINT

Gallon, \$3.65  
Quart, 95c  
Can, 50c  
Formulation red and a few colors slight advance in price.

### AUTOMOBILE ENAMEL

You do not have to be a painter to apply these enamels. Black, brewster green, blue, gray, golden yellow, red, white, pink, 60c; 1 quart, \$1.25. Special price, 50c; 1 pint, 60c; 1 quart, \$1.25. Special price, 50c; 1 pint, 60c; 1 quart, \$1.25.

### SPARE TIRE HOLDERS

FOR FORD CARS  
Made of black chrome-plated steel. FORD car, holds 3 or 3 1/2 inch tires. Arranged so tire can be removed without tools. Has bracket for tail lamp. Price, each \$1.50. License tax. Price, each \$1.50.

### WOOL WALL BRUSHES

Made of lamb's wool, removes dirt without streaking. 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch. Price, each \$1.50.

### "WEAR-EVER" FRY PAN

Made of heavy gauge wear-resisting sheet aluminum. 4-inch, 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch. Special price, each \$1.50.

### CORN SHAVERS

Made like a safety razor. Blade is removed when dull. Price, each \$1.50. Extra blades, each \$1.50.

### KITCHEN SPATULA

For turning and removing cakes from the pan. Price, each \$1.50. Parcel post weight, 4 ounces.

### GARDEN SPADING FORK

Made of heavy gauge steel. Special price, each \$1.50.

### GRASS SEEDS

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, per pound \$1.50.  
2 lbs. \$3.00.  
English Rye Grass, per pound \$1.50.  
2 lbs. \$3.00.  
Mixed Lawn Grass, per pound \$1.50.  
2 lbs. \$3.00.  
Fancy Dutch White Clover, per pound \$1.50.  
2 lbs. \$3.00.

### IMPROVED HAND DRILL

Chuck Holds Drill from 3/8 to 1 1/2 inch. 12 nickel. Price, each \$1.50.

### SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE

717 and 719 Washington Ave.

## THIS IS THE DAY THE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WHO LOOKS YOUNG

Her experience, her ripened judgment, enable her to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities for which the war has created. But to succeed she must appear young. She streaked with gray, or faded hair, the look of age and keeps many away from the success they deserve. If gray hair is your handicap, you can easily overcome it with Q-hair Color Restorer just as have thousands of other women. It will gradually bring back all the natural color and take years from your face. Q-hair is not a dye, but a delicate toilet preparation—a necessity for every woman who understands the value of keeping young. It will not stain the scalp, wash or rub off or interfere with washing or waving the hair. Also moves dandruff, keeps the hair healthy and is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back Guarantee. Price 75c.—ADV.

## RASH COVERED BABY'S BODY

Large Water Blisters Formed. Cried Night and Day. Cuticura Healed.

"Baby was only six weeks old when she broke out in a rash. It was in blotches like a burn and her body except her back, arms, and hands her knees down was completely covered. Then large water blisters formed and I could not have any clothes on her. She cried night and day, and I had to carry her on a pillow. "We had her treated, but she was given up. Then we used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in two weeks she was completely healed." (Signed Mrs. Edna Hart, Fenton, Mich., August 31, 1917.)

Use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes and prevent these distressing skin troubles. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston, Mass. or everywhere. Soap 5c, Ointment 25c.

Try a three-time ad—costs nothing. Call at this office, at your druggist, or over your phone or mail your order.

## Editorial Page

News Photog  
Women's I  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH



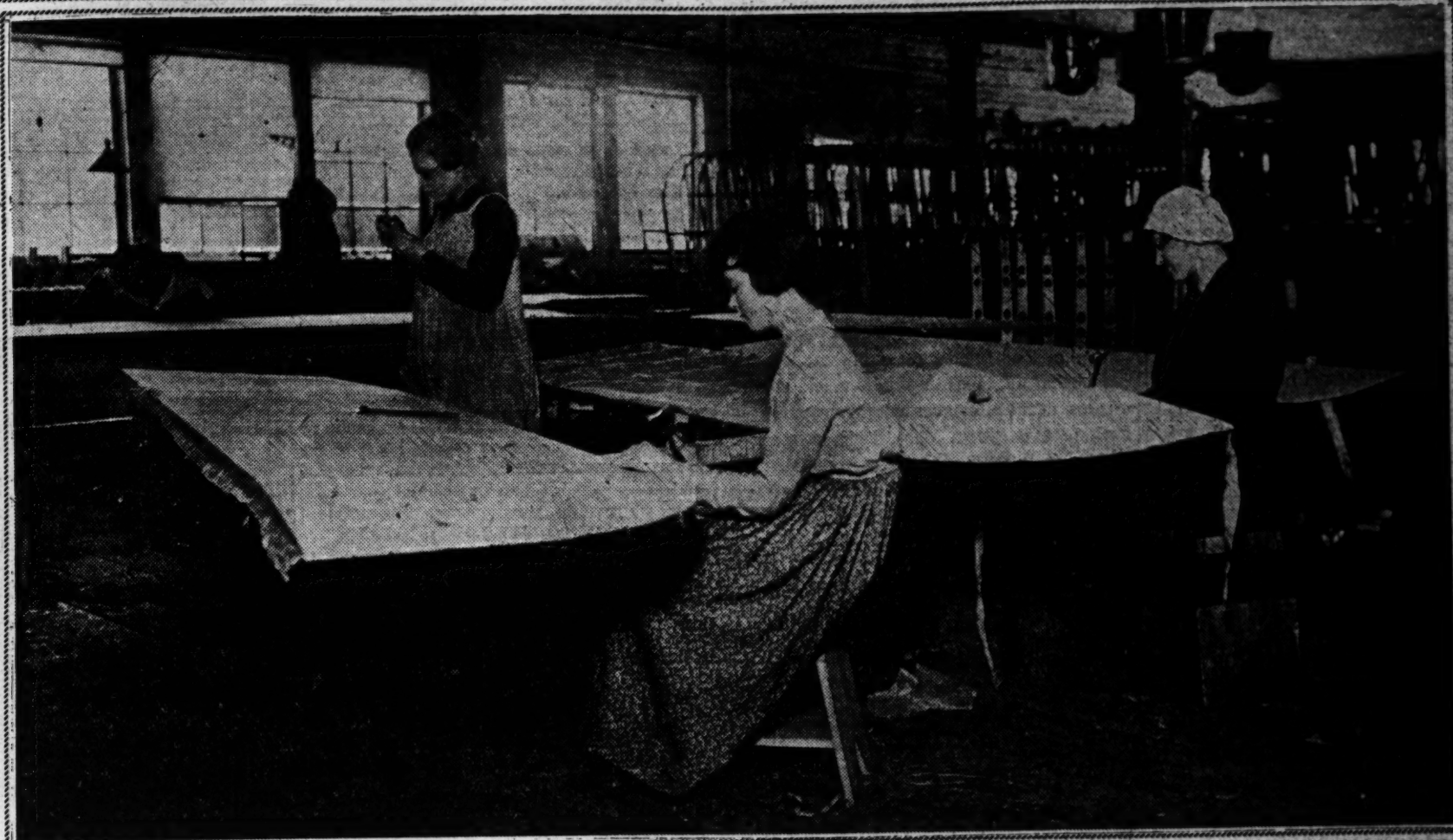
Colored troops in



**Editorial Page**  
**News Photographs**  
**Women's Features**  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918.

DAILY **ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH** MAGAZINE

**Popular Comics**  
**Sporting News**  
**Market Reports**  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1913.

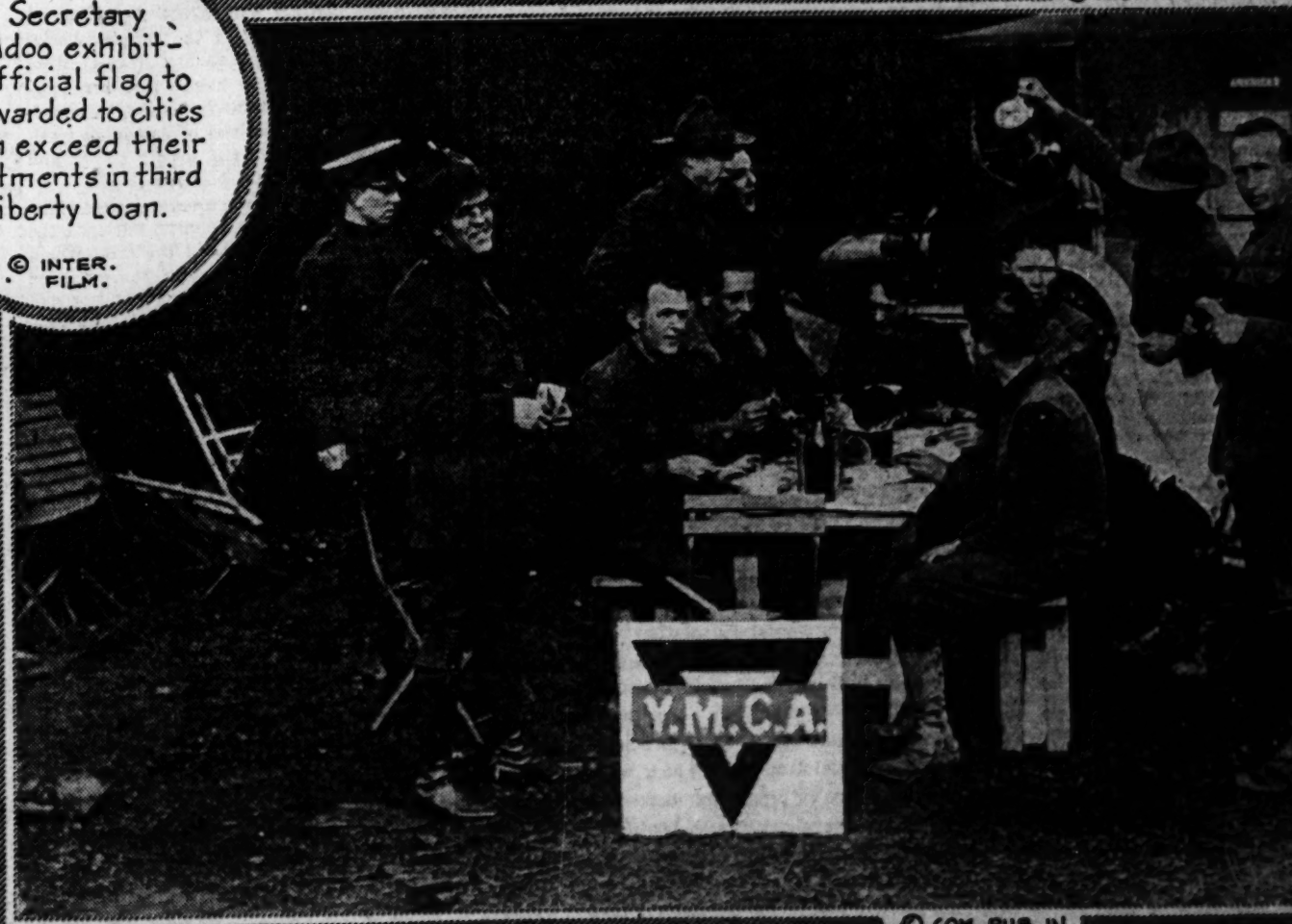


In one of Uncle Sam's camps for lumberjacks, up in the Northwest where experts are searching out the finest timbers for our airplane factories - Below, cutting up a flawless log with power saw.

In one of the big airplane factories much of the work is done by hundreds of young women. Picture above shows them sewing linen covers to wing frames; below, tightening wire rods on tail frame.



Secretary  
McAdoo exhibit-  
ing official flag to  
be awarded to cities  
which exceed their  
allotments in third  
Liberty Loan.



Colored troops in training at Camp Upton. Officers in command speak most highly of their soldierly qualities.

Y.M.C.A. workers at lunch at their station in France not far from the front...

## H COVERED BABY'S BODY

**Water Blisters Formed.  
Healed Night and Day.  
Cuticura Healed.**

was only six weeks old she broke out in a rash. It was like a burn and her whole back, neck, arms, and from the waist down was completely covered with large water blisters formed by the heat. She could not have any clothes on and she cried night and day, and I carried her on a pillow. After she had been treated, but she was not better. Then we used Cuticura Ointment, and in two weeks she was completely healed." (Signed) Anna Burt, Fenton, Mich., August 1917.

three-time ad—costs less  
more, seldom fails to satisfy  
his office, at your druggist's  
phone or mail your ad.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.

Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:

Sunday, 361,263

Daily and Sunday, 194,593

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers

in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the

year than any other paper in the city.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00

Daily only, one year, \$10.00

Sunday only, one year, \$6.00

Remit either by postal order, express money

order or St. Louis exchange.

By mail, in St. Louis and suburbs, per month, \$1.00

Carrier, 10¢ out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.10

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-

class matter.

Post Office 6000

Klahech, Central 6000

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will

make no difference in its cardinal

principles, that it will always fight

for progress and reform, never tol-

erate injustice or corruption, al-

ways fight demagogues of all par-

ties, never belong to any party,

always oppose privileged classes

and public plunderers, never lack

sympathy with the poor, always

remain devoted to the public wel-

fare, never be satisfied with merely

printing news, always be drasti-

cally independent, never be afraid

to attack wrong, whether by pre-

datory plutocracy or predatory pov-

erty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Women in Business.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Just a few lines in answer to Miss K. E.

Bernard's letter in the People's Column of

the Post-Dispatch last evening.

I quite agree with her that women so

far have not received their highest re-

cognition in the business world that men have

attained. Rome was not built in a day.

Women can't expect to gain all at once.

Just think, Miss Bernard, in years to come

the business women will have something to

feel grateful for, to know there were such

brave, plucky women to pave the way for

them in the commercial world. That is

what the women of today are doing for

the future business women.

From all indications, the time is not so

far off when the business woman will gain

her whole recognition in this world. I

think that time is almost here. So why be

discouraged?

No, Miss Bernard, I should not say that

you have been a failure, but a success. The

woman that has traveled the road that you

have is not any the worse off for having

made good in the business world, but is

better and broader all around for her ex-

periences in the commercial world. (A

compliment to you.)

As to marriage and a home, why 32 is

certainly not such an ancient age for many

a woman to marry these days.

MISS 1918.

Receivership or City Aid?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Many an honest individual and mercan-

tile corporation, through misfortune, be-

comes bankrupt, and this city is not

asked to assist financially, but when the

mighty United Railways through deliberate

peculation, becomes bankrupt, as it is, the

proposition is made that the city put the

U. R. on its financial feet, even if the Keo-

kuk power graft be still running on. The

U. R. should not come to the city with

sollid hands and, owing millions, asking

for further help.

The U. R. should be put in the hands

of a receiver for the benefit of the citi-

zens of today and the future.

WALTER ENGLISH.

Woman Suffrage in the Senate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

While the Senate of the United States

has been holding up a vote on the Federal

suffrage amendment, our women have

had the humiliation of seeing the women

of Great Britain and Ireland enfranchised

by a two-to-one vote in the House of

Lords and the House of Commons, while

the cordial congratulations of the King,

and now the Parliament of Canada is

about to confer the complete suffrage on

all the women of the Dominion.

The Congress of the United States has

not the power itself to give the suffrage

to women, but the Senate is withholding

its consent to the resolution of the House

of Representatives to permit them to car-

ry their case to the legislatures of the

48 states. It is an intolerable situation

which the press of the entire country

should demand to have ended. We re-

spectfully but earnestly urge that in a

leading editorial you will call upon the

Senate to adopt this resolution without

further delay. It has been sanctioned by

the President of the United States and the

national committees of both the Demo-

cratic and Republican parties and the

Senate should recognize this mandate.

This resolution should be brought to a

vote next week.

IDA HUSTED HARPER.

Editorial Chairman Leslie Suffrage Bu-

reau, New York.

Give Us Police Protection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Everyone is talking about the neigh-

borhood of Vandeventer, Delmar, and

Washington avenues. There could be a

hold-up every night, at the same place as

Mr. Carter was held up. We have no po-

lice protection, nor lights in Culver Way.

You never see a policeman on Delmar, es-

pecially the south side of the street. If

you will give us police who do not frequent

the saloons, we will get better service.

There were orders from "headquarters" to

arrest all loafers in poolrooms and sa-

loons, etc. I sometimes go into these

places; but never miss the bunch of crooks;

they are always there. They do not work,

they have no means of support; so what

do they do? I am afraid for my wife and

daughter to go out in the evening any

more.

A TAXPAYER.

## LET US REASON TOGETHER.

The way to settle disastrous conflicts between labor and capital and to eliminate strikes, lock-outs and menacing antagonisms between employers and employees, so that industry may be uninterrupted during the war, is by appeal to reason through conference and arbitration.

This is the way of civilization. It is the way of democracy. It is the corner stone of free, co-operative, democratic society.

This is what we are fighting for abroad—the way of right against might, of reason against force. We must adopt this method at home. We must democratize ourselves and settle our own conflicts by reasonable processes.

It is futile for us to send our best manhood to France to fight as a unit against the enemy, while at home we, figuratively, turn our guns upon each other and abandon our forces fighting the enemy to fight out lesser selfish battles. We must maintain an harmonious working organization at home to support our fighting organization in the field or submit to defeat. This can be done only by reason, concession, sacrifice, perhaps, of pride, opinion and even interest. We yield to save honor, right, home and liberty. What will it profit Americans to gain a little pride or profit by industrial conflicts and through them to lose everything in the great conflict with our common enemy.

The way of reason has been adopted by the Government in dealing with labor troubles and in attempting to adjust disputes and differences in war industries. President Wilson has clearly and emphatically expressed his views on this point. Dealing directly with representatives of labor organizations as the best way—practically the only way—to obtain agreement and harmony with great bodies of working men, the President speaks to all employers and employees in urging conciliation, reason and fair dealing, through conference and conciliation. In his address to the American Federation of Labor the President declared that "while we are fighting for freedom, we must see, among other things, that labor is free—we must see to it that the instrumentalities by which the conditions of labor are improved are not blocked or checked." He adds with emphasis.

Nobody has the right to stop the processes of labor until all methods of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted. And I do not speak to you alone. I have found labor in many instances more reasonable than the other side.

Again writing to W. I. Hutcheson, Chief of the Carpenters' Union, he said:

No body of men have the moral right in the present circumstances of the nation to strike until every method of adjustment has been tried to the limit. If you do not act upon this principle you are undoubtedly giving aid and comfort to the enemy whatever your conscious purpose.

As to the means of bringing about reason and adjustment the President is equally clear and emphatic:

The way we generally strive for rights is by getting our fighting blood up, and I venture to say that it is the long way and not the short. If you come at me with your fists doubled, I think I can promise you that mine will double as fast as yours; but if you come at me and say, "Let us sit down and take counsel together, and if we differ with one another understand why it is that we differ, just what points are at issue," we presently will find that we are not so far apart after all; that the points on which we differ are few, and the points on which we agree are many, and that if we can only have the patience and the candor and the desire to set together, we will get together.

A settlement is hard to avoid when parties are brought face to face.

We must insist in every instance that the parties come into each other's presence.

Labor may say that the right to organize unions and deal through them is clear and ought not be disputed or submitted to arbitration. We admit the right, but there may be differences of opinion as to methods or to the application of organization to certain occupations. Private employers may claim the right not to deal with outside organizations or submit their business to organized control. We concede the right, where it does not affect public service or war efficiency, but opinion on this point may be modified by conference.

We submit property and personal rights to courts and juries. We seek their adjudication in court or by reasonable settlement. We do not go to war over them. The clearer the right the more reason to seek fair adjudication.

In order to make the appeal to reason effective it is necessary to create processes by which conciliation and arbitration may be initiated and brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The Government has created for the war emergency a Wage Adjustment Board. There are state and Federal mediators who strive to adjust labor controversies.

The Post-Dispatch suggests and urges as a supplementary agency to initiate conciliation and arbitration, to bring about conferences to this end and to co-operate with Government agents, the creation of a local conciliation committee.

The Chamber of Commerce, in co-operation with the Central Trades and Labor Council, might form a committee of this kind, consisting of one or two representatives of employers and employees and an impartial member, which would serve a useful purpose in promoting conferences and adjustments to avoid damaging conflicts.

We do not doubt if President Jackson Johnson of the Chamber of Commerce and President Joseph Woracek of the Central Trades and Labor Council would come together for this purpose they would organize a committee which would

be a helpful and valuable agency in promoting and maintaining industrial peace in St. Louis. It would serve a useful purpose by inquiring into controversies, offering mediation and arranging conferences, without pledge or prejudice on either side.

If we are to have peace we must seek it through the process of reason—by conciliation and fair agreement.

Come, let us reason together.

In view of the German menace to Siberia, let us hope Alaska has an efficient Home Guard.

## THE LAW AND THE EQUALIZERS.

The differences between the State Tax Commission and certain members of the State Board of Equalization center on just one point.

That is as to whether the law of Missouri is to be obeyed or flouted.

No antagonism or rivalry between these two boards ought to exist. The law which declares that assessments of property shall be made at its "real value" is equally binding on both. The State Tax Commission, which is in session all the year round, is merely a helpful agency in carrying this intent in effect.

It is made the duty of the State Auditor to lay before the equalizers abstracts showing the taxable property in the various counties and also the price at which actual transfers of real estate have been made in those counties. The statutory rules laid down for their guidance authorize the equalizers to change the valuation of property under two conditions.

First, to the valuation of each class of property in each county which it believes to be "valued below its real value in money," it can add enough to increase "the same in each case to its true value."

Second, from the valuation of each class of property in each county which it believes to be "valued above its real value in money" it can deduct enough to "reduce the same in each case to its true value."

We are told that the equalizers threaten to make their task this year largely one of deduction.

Through the labors of the Tax Commissioners assessments in the great majority of the counties have been lifted to "real value." Why should the equalizers engage in a sweeping work of indiscriminate reductions? Where is their authority for so doing? What excuse can they offer for running counter to the law? If a very few counties have not shown the expected results in real value assessments, the equalizers can add to their assessments.

The equalizers meet under different conditions this year from those of the past. New laws are in force. What was once a question of fact is now a question of law. Voluminous official data, painstakingly collected by public officers establish "real values" beyond controversy in multitudinous cases.

Missouri demands that the equalizers respect the law and their oaths of office.

United Railways should have an exhibit at the used car show.

## KING CHEESE.

Cheese is the one article of food which patriotic Americans can enjoy without stint, under the regulations of the new ration card of the United States Food Administration.

Meat, butter, sugar and wheat products are restricted, on this ration card, to a carefully defined weekly amount for each individual. For fish, poultry, nonwheat cereals, vegetables and fruits, the prescription is "As much as necessary." But only cheese bears the generous and gladdening notation, "As much as desired."

We may expect that the Welsh rarebit will again enrich our social life and inspire literary and art works, of the futuristic sort which commonly go with indigestion. Yet a note of warning must be sounded: While we may have as much cheese "As desired," we must go easy on the crackers. To adapt the words of Portia—

Take thou thy fill of cheese;  
But, in the eating it, if thou dost eat  
One cracker or roll over and above the pre-

scribed ration,  
Thy lands and goods  
Are by the law of Hoover confiscated.

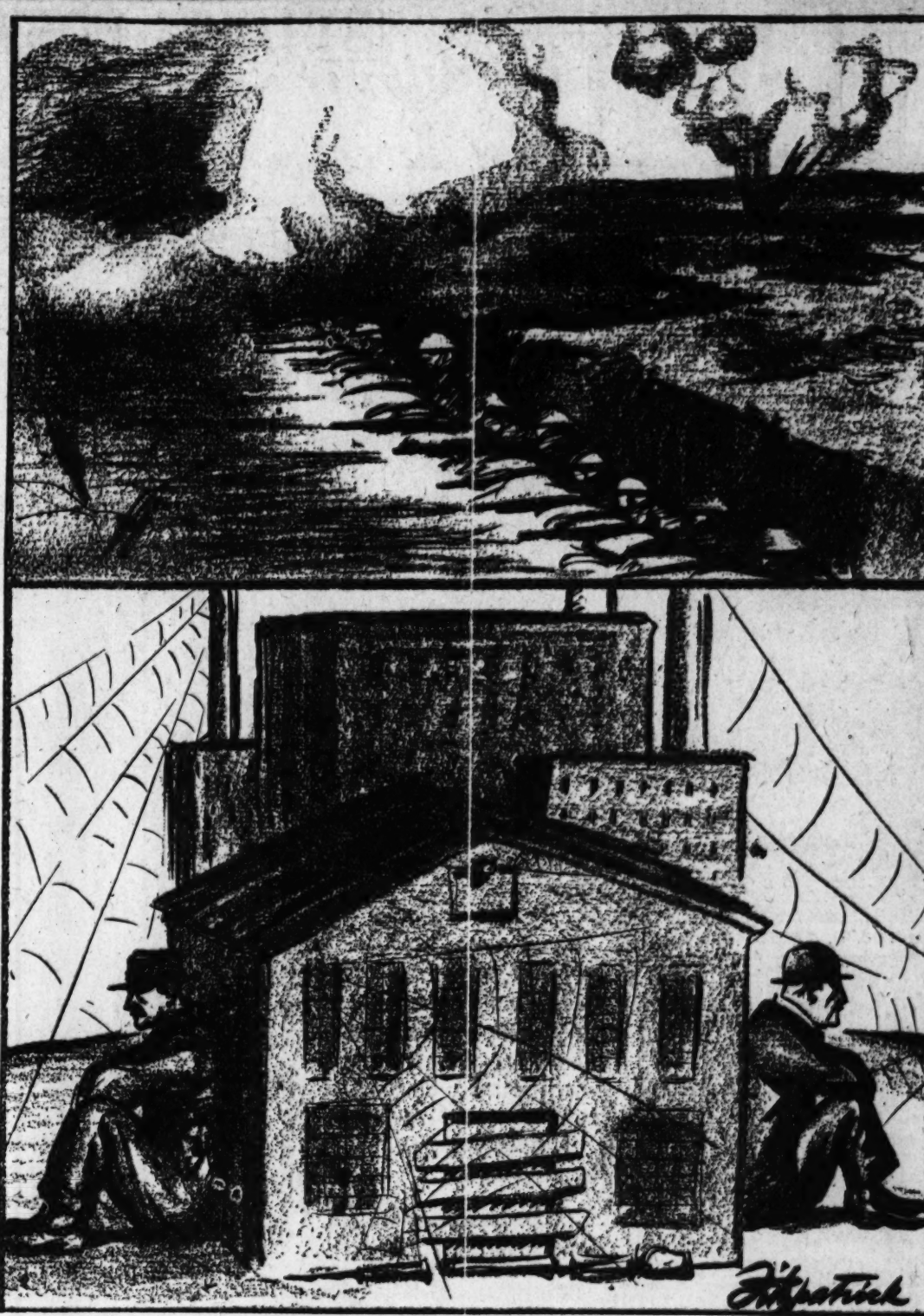
## GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE ACTIVITIES.

The showing on behalf of the German-American Alliance before the Senate investigating committee has not greatly helped that organization in its fight to retain its national charter. On the contrary, a great deal of damaging testimony, tending to convict the society of out and out anti-Americanism, has been developed.

It has been shown that the greater part of \$800,000 collected by it in this country fell into the hands of Dr. Dernberg, head of the pro-German propaganda system. Its treasurer has admitted that while it sent \$16,000 to German and Austrian war sufferers before our entrance into the war, that he received nothing from it for the American Red Cross after the United States joined Germany's avowed enemies.

Formed ostensibly for the purpose of encouraging the study of German language and literature in this country, the alliance seems for many years to have engaged principally in the business of fighting prohibition. To do this it has participated actively in the political affairs of many states. In fact it has become a sort of political party in itself. Judging from the progress of events in the last few months, it was not a very successful political party, but that is outside the question. The truth is that it has been used as a tool both for German propaganda and for forwarding a balance of political control in this nation's affairs. Either of these things ought to be sufficient to condemn the society as it is now constituted.

It is impossible to imagine that the alliance could have been so exploited without the knowledge and consent of its leaders, however innocent of intentional wrongdoing the great mass of its members may have been. If it is to be destroyed, those who perverted it from its original purposes have themselves alone to blame. But why should there be a German-American Alliance in America when we are at war with Germany?



ST. LOUIS—ABROAD AND AT HOME.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

## LULLABY TO A WAR BABY.

Rockaby, baby,  
On the exchange!  
Maybe it's something  
We can arrange.  
Always, a little while,  
One is in doubt;  
But a dozen directors  
Are working it out.

Sleep, dear little  
Bundles of fat—  
You're off only  
Seventeen points, at that.

Rockaby, baby,  
Nothing to fear.  
Everyone says  
A settlement's near.  
While we're at war,  
And they need the supplies,  
No little war baby  
Ever cries.

Sleep, dear little  
Gurgles and kicks—  
What is the matter  
With seventy-six?

Rockaby, baby,  
Nothing to dread.  
Here stands the Government  
Close by thy bed.  
Was thy daddy,  
And war is thy friend,  
Always and faithfully  
To the end.

Sleep, dear little,  
Brave little kid—  
Seventy-seven,  
They tell me, is bid.

A St. Louisian who has just returned from Florida came yesterday. "Lord, and to think I went that far away from home looking for a nice climate!" he exclaimed. "This climate is the most wonderful I ever saw—birds twittering—one perfect day after another—neither cold nor hot—too delightful for one to stay indoors! It was hot in Florida—red hot. They don't know what a climate is!" It is quite so, of course; only it does not happen like this too often to keep us from relishing it when it does. There is something to be said for our climate, but one must know when to say it. This is a good time.

Hoot-Hoover Reed says that bumptious youngster spent \$50,000 of Government money before the food administration was created by law. Great Scott! We thought the indictment against other Government officials was that they had not seen the war coming and gotten ready for it before any money was appropriated. Is it possible that the exception to the general precaution not to spend money they did not have is to be manhandled because he went ahead without waiting for the usual debate in Congress?

The used-car show at the old Southern Hotel this week seems to be a sort of Ford renaissance.

It will interest anyone who ever tried to run a motorboat to know that engine trouble has made the Government a great deal chancier than it formerly was about accepting anybody's boat for the coast patrol. For some reason the gasoline marine engine, always a temperamental device, doesn't seem to know we are at war with the Kaiser. It seems still to think that everybody is out upon no graver business than everybody formerly used to be out on. The result has been, so we are told, just a little disconcerting to the Government. As a matter of fact, almost anybody with a motorboat, even a large one, would be willing enough to enter it into almost any service guaranteeing repairs. It is, of course, not possible to doubt the patriotism which prompted every tender of this sort; but one still cannot help feeling that beyond everything, possibly, the owner hoped to have his boat come out of the war with the engine hitting on everything nicely, an end to which the Government's purse is much better able to aspire than is that of the average owner. One observer expresses the opinion that it is, after all, a war between steamboats.

The prediction that prohibition is going to mean the departure from any populous community of a considerable part of the population makes one wonder sometimes where those people are going and if they are to keep right on going until they reach another country blessed with saloons. If that is to be the case, possibly it will clear up the mystery as to the Gypsies, who are probably only the wandering wets from that Mohammedan world which has for so long been dry.

Mr. Gerard doesn't write as if he expected to go back to Germany after the war.

Abra Ham, a pleasant variation of the usual form, is a resident of Yuma, Ariz.

Don R. Dickinson writes from the naval training station at Yerba Buena, Cal. (alias Goat Island): "There are 100 St. Louis boys here. It is three weeks since we have seen a Post-Dispatch, and we do not know whether the Kaiser has ever been captured or not. However, we know the apostrophe is still at large, for we have the proof here in a sign on our own galley:"

No One But Mess Cook's Allowed  
Something out of the ordinary—a sign painter's sign at Yuma, Ariz.:

Martini  
A Painter of Signs  
of No Mean Proportions  
A sign at Pittsburg, Kan.:

O. G. Whybark,  
Furniture.

HYMN BEYOND HATE.  
I do not like the Kaiser—  
A pest, beyond a doubt;  
But trust that I am wiser  
Than to think that puts him out.

## The MIRROR

## PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to represent without bias the latest comment by leading publicists, newspapers and other organs on the questions of the day.

## Socialism Interested at Last.

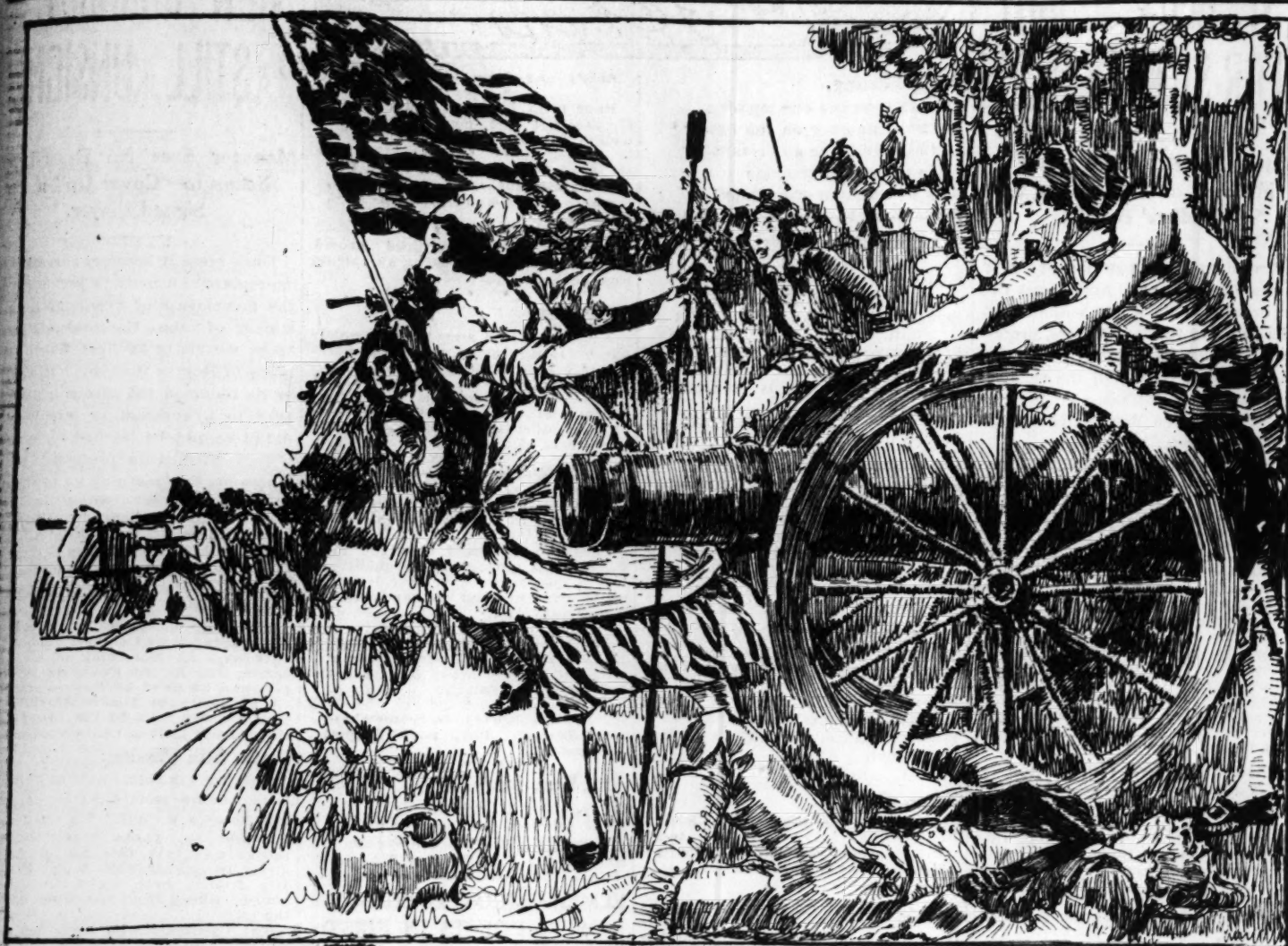
From the New York World.

W HAT could not be accomplished by the ravaging of Belgium, the destruction of Montenegro, the starvation of Armenia, the assault on Poland, the crushing of Serbia, the United States seems to have been pushed by Germany's assault on Russia. That is, it has shocked a number of Socialists into considering whether it is not well to take the side of the United States against Germany in this war. They are not here referring to those American Socialists, like Russell and Espersen, who from the



## Women's Part in the American Revolution

### Molly Pitcher the Most Heroic Figure at Monmouth



## Sayings of Mrs. Solomon

BY HELEN ROWLAND

VERILY, verily, my Daughter, what is so fascinating as a woman in a uniform?

Behold, sirens are no more and the "chicken-fever" hath passed away, the show girl mourneth the loss of her laurels and the vampire and the grass widow are but "also rans!"

But the Red Cross Girl and the Conductorette and the Elevator Girl and the Farmerette and the Aviatrix and the Chauffeurette—they are all with us!

And, I charge thee, BEWARE of them!

For even as a khaki suit or a sailor jacket glorifyeth a man in the eyes of a woman, even as shoulder straps and brass buttons exalt him among damsels, so doth a little uniform magnify the charms of a woman and make her irresistible to men.

Go to! Hath not a damsel in a riding habit or a woman in a widow's veil or a trained nurse in a cute apron always been a magnet for masculine eyes?

How, then, shall ANY man resist a pink-and-white thing in a conductorette cap and a girly-girly skirt and military leggings?

And if she smileth sweetly when she taketh his fare and saith "PLEASE" when she requesteth him to "step lively" how shall he stay his heart from fluttering and his lips from smiling back at her?

For "a polite conductor" is a heavenly thing!

Yes, how shall a devoted husband turn away his eyes from a farmerette in blue overalls and a yellow sun hat? For the former are cuter than a chorus girl's skirts and the latter crowneth her as a halo, and the rose of her cheeks is NOT imported in a box!

And her lure is the lure of novelty!

YET were thy Beloved strong enough to resist all of these how shall any man fail to fall down and worship a damsel in a Red Cross veil? For since the Persian first invented veils there hath been nothing like a veiled woman to fascinate man's heart!

Yes, my Daughter, and the vision of a demsel KNITTING delecteth the eyes of men more than the undulations of a corymbae!

For nothing so charmeth him as the sight of a woman AT WORK, and no woman so interesteth him as the woman who is interested in something besides HIMSELF!

Oh, ye followers after fads and ye wearers of frills and pearl earrings, verily, verily, I say unto you, ye are no longer "in it!"

Ye clinging vines and simpering squabs, ye sirens and playthings, ye idlers and bridge players and shopping fiends and doodle wits and fudge eaters, I charge you "get into the GAME!"

For your day as charmers of men and breakers of hearts hath passed!

And men have come to see that a woman can be useful and at the same time feminine and beautiful, and that a BUSY woman is a fascinating woman!

And from now on a little Laborette-in-uniform shall GET them! Selah.

## When the Flag Became "Old Glory"

WILLIAM DRIVER, a Salem (Mass.) sea captain, is said to have first applied "Old Glory" to the Stars and Stripes.

In December, 1831, when he was about to set sail from Salem on the brig Charles Doggett, bound for the South Sea Islands, he was presented by friends with a handsome flag. When the colors were hoisted to the hal-yard, Capt. Driver exclaimed: "There is Old Glory!"

Those who heard the remark repeated it, the newspapers took it up and the name spread over the land. After many wild adventures, including a clash with the cannibal Islanders of the South Sea, Capt. Driver returned to America and decided to settle down.

## All School-Clocks Do That

MOTHER (to Frank): How is it that you're late home nearly every afternoon?

Frank: Well, no wonder; we've got such a big clock in our school.

Mother: Why, what has the clock to do with it?

Frank: 'Cause it's so big it takes the hands an awful long while to go round it. If I had a clock like yours I'd get home a great deal quicker.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE BIRD, KEEP AWAY!—Chicago Tribune.

## THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Tessie's Tatting.

IT was a beautiful afternoon up in the Blue Ridge Mountains. And the crowd of summer visitors in the rocking chairs of the hotel were busy watching the clouds gather on distant peaks. Down the rocky path two ladies walked rapidly.

One was a young girl about 15, while her companion was fully 40 and a woman of decided independence in the way she kept her quick gaze over the rough, broken road. Presently they arrived before a mountain cabin built in a sheltered nook in the woods. The place was dismal. About the clearing ran pigs, chickens, two calves and half a dozen dogs. A woman, with a sunbonnet was washing a child in a tub under a tree. In the shadow of the mud chimney a girl sat doing fancy work.

"How do you feel today?" asked the young girl from the hotel. "I have brought my aunt, Mrs. Willoughby, to see your work, Mary."

"That's awfully kind of you, Miss Ada," replied Mary, with a blush, "and I am certainly pleased to meet your aunt."

"I am much interested in fancy work," said Mrs. Willoughby. "That is a beautiful pattern you are working on."

"I made it up myself," replied Mary. "You know I am an orphan and such a burden on Uncle John that he thought I might some day sell some of my tatting. My back keeps me in this chair. Perhaps some day I will be able to get to the city and see a specialist and get better. It is nice to have you take an interest in me."

The young girl from the hotel, who was named Ada Gordon, had seen Mary and the sad case had enlisted her sympathies. Mrs. Willoughby was the editor of a magazine for women and Ada knew that in some way she could manage to aid Mrs. Willoughby.

When the two ladies returned to the hotel, the older one had several new patterns for fancy work in her hand bag. The next day Mrs. Willoughby left for New York, but Ada remained behind with her mother.

ADA and Mary became great friends. The people at the cabin home were not exactly unkind to the girl, but they were all strong hard workers, and the crippled child could not but feel that she was an additional expense. Besides, the wife of the uncle was a worried, cross woman, who thought one who was not always busy at some hard work was a most useless person. So poor Mary was not happy or comfortable, though she tried to put on a brave face.

September came, and with the last days of the month a touch of frost came to the mountains. The leaves began to turn yellow and cold winds swept up the valley. The summer hotel was closed and Ada went back to the city. Yet she wrote every week to little Mary up on the mountain side, just right in his belief that revolution would break out in Russia. In fact, I think that for years after the Franco-Russian alliance Germany was preparing a Russian revolution to break out on whatever day the Russian troops were ordered to their colors. He says that France will be so thoroughly defeated that the "war ought not to leave her more than eyes to cry with."

I am afraid that while many eyes will cry in France, through the breadth of Germany there will be only a few homes where eyes will not weep over the casualties of war, for which cruel, crazy dreamers of world empire the Tannenberg are largely responsible.

"Yes, it is yours," said the wife. "Here it reads: 'Pay to the order of Mary Elliott the sum of \$40.' That's you all right. My, but how on earth did you make so much money?"

The letter told, it was from Mrs. Willoughby, and said that she had used in the October issue of her magazine the new patterns originated by Mary and that she wanted to come to the city to see a famous surgeon. Mary was to stay at the Willoughby home and, when she got well, to make new patterns for the magazine at a good salary.

Mary thought too good to be true. To be taken to a surgeon, to get well, to have work on a magazine—it was a dream; it must be.

But when after two months under a fine doctor's care she was able to walk, she began to see that her good luck was real. And even more real was her life as a pattern maker for a big magazine.

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## Tannenberg, the Great Pan-German

### His Dream of Empire Solaces Merchants

## LIFE OF A TYPICAL JUNKER FAMILY IS DESCRIBED BY GERARD

Fashion in Intellect Changed, and the Grasping, Successful Prussian of 1914 Was Far Removed From the Ruined, Chastened Prussian of 1918.

This is the eighteenth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1912, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany." Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. Copyright Canada, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

### CHAPTER XVII

NEVER found a German of the ruling class who had read anything written by Trietschke, Nietzsche or Bernhard.

Tannenberg had more readers and a greater following, although he, of course, expressed only the aspirations of the Pan-Germans. But he presents concrete positions which any one can understand.

For instance, the German merchant, looking at Tannenberg's book and seeing the map of South America colored with almost universal German domination, smiles and approves, for he thinks German trade will swallow that rich continent and clever German laws and regulations will exclude the imports of all other nations.

In some aspects Tannenberg foresaw what is happening today when he says, "The Flins have been waiting a long time for the day when Napoleon rubbed the face of Prussia in defeat, there came on Germany that period of privation which left its impress so deeply on the German as to make their first characteristic. A spirit of lofty, self-sacrificing patriotism imbued the whole people. Young girls cut off their long golden hair to be sold for the fatherland. Jewels were given by all who possessed them."

"Gold gab ich für Eisen" (I gave gold for iron) became a saying, based on the readiness with which the rich made sacrifices to the cause of country. And with this patriotism, and with this penury, came into every home a more intimate family life, a greater earnestness, a deeper religious sentiment, a turning toward the idealistic side of life; but all was changed by the successful wars of Prussia that gave Germany the head of the house, Baron von Lachnow, was Minister to Sweden. After having held as a young man a position of secretary of legation, he left the diplomatic service to fight with his old regiment, the Giehwitz Hussars, through the Franco-Prussian War. He then returned to the diplomatic service, in which he finally attained the rank of Minister to Sweden. He now lives on his estate of Lachnow, with a pension as Minister. On great occasions he appears at the royal palace, resplendent in uniform, wearing the Orders of the Red Eagle and Prussian Crown with the star of the Johannine Order. His total income from pension and estate is about \$100,000 a year.

The oldest son, Baron Karl Friedrich, after serving in his father's regiment, resigned and entered the diplomatic service, and is now second secretary of the legation at Buenos Aires. He married there the daughter of a rich cattle owner. The second son, Baron Johann, is now Police President of the city Schlausau, after having been District Attorney in an industrial district where he distinguished himself by his prosecution of the Social Democrats. He married the daughter of the rich manufacturing proprietor Schultz, who sells wholesale little statuettes on the Rittenstrasse in Berlin.

Baron August is in the army, detailed to the General Staff and with a great future before him. Baron Max is now out of a job. While on his vacation the British captured the colony in which he was serving as the Governor, and so at the outbreak of the war he assumed his old uniform of First Lieutenant in the Giehwitz Hussars and was given command of the prison camp at Schluttenberg, where he has won distinction for his severity with British prisoners.

Baron Ernest is in the navy. This is considered rather a comedown by the family, as the navy, unlike the army, is not aristocratic. He has great hopes of marrying the only daughter of Von Blitz, who owns a splendid estate in Bismarck. One of the daughters, Hilda, is married to Count Venharp, owner of a beautiful estate in Pomerania, and the other to Hochstet, who is Judge of the law court in Holstein and who owns the Rittergut (or manor) of Klein Spangenberg, near Kiel.

THE estate of Lachnow is perfectly flat ground. The road to Brandenburg runs through the estate and village, the houses of which front directly on the road. This road in the village is paved with cobblestones. The house of the Von Lachnows almost touches the road, from which it is separated by an old stone wall. One side is on a square, cobblestoned courtyard formed by the great barn, stables and sheds which surround the other three sides of the square. The house and all the barns are built of rough stone. The house is built on the plan of a piece of castle soap, walls

Continued on Next Page.

## No. 9—WOMEN IN WAR—A Series of Historical Sketches by Marguerite Martyn.

Emily Geiger's Picturesque Ride Carrying Messages 100 Miles—Deborah Sampson, Disguised as a Man, Served in the Army for Three Years.

By Marguerite Martyn.

THE women of our own revolution played their part consistent with what was to be expected of women who had shared with their men the adventure of colonizing this new land. They were as forcefully homemakers and homekeepers as the men were explorers and law makers and defenders of the home. They had to be housekeepers, there was so much to be done at home in those days before men took over most of the domestic industries and left women with little to do except society unless they go into business or politics.

BUT in the seclusion of their homes the women of '76 seem to have found many opportunities for heroism. D. A. R. genealogists, who discover revolution ancestors, nearly always are able to find a deed of heroism with a female ancestor, the archives of that society reveal. A favorite role ascribed to the dames and good-wives of the day was that of plating hostess to the enemy, with smiles and coquetry and blandishments or splendid dignity in the front part of her house, while at the back door they dispatched information to the army in rebellion. Mary Slocumb, Alice Izard, Lydia Darrah, are names in a long list of women who helped the cause of freedom with what D. A. R. records describe as "wit and resourcefulness" and those of King George probably would characterize as plain spicing.

Lydia Darrah was a Quakeress who lived in Philadelphia was selected by the British for confinement because of its unobtrusive character. Lydia listened at the keyhole to an order for the English to attack the Americans at White Marsh where, unsuspecting, they were encamped. On a pretext of going to tell friend Lydia got past the British sentries and made her way to warn Col. Craig. And neither her church standing nor conscientious scruples seem to have suffered from her furthering of a military movement.

Ann Elliot, a belle of Charleston, was another type of patriot. She set her face against wearing 13 plumes in her bonnet as a sign of defiance.

GREAT displays of physical daring and valor such as other wars brought out among women probably were frowned down as unseemly in a day when so much regard was paid to circumspection of deportment, but a few bold, really bold, deeds cropped out, their fame surviving popular prejudice.

The story of Emily Geiger's ride seems to me as picturesque as that of Paul Revere, though it is far from as famous. Gen. Nathaniel Green, perceiving an auspicious time to attack the enemy, wished to send word to Gen. Sumter, 100 miles away, the road being guarded and the neighborhood was Tory, and there being no such means of communication such as we have nowadays. Emily Geiger, 18 years old, offered her services as messenger, insisting that she would be less subject to suspicion just because she was a woman. Reluctantly she was accepted and dispatched on horseback.

When captured by the enemy and about to be searched, Emily chewed the paper upon which the message was written and swallowed it.

Released when no evidence was discovered, she rode on, covering the 100 miles in 48 hours, without resting. At the end of the journey she was able to repeat the message as if reading it from the written sheet.

WASHINGTON, who praised her courage and presented her with a commission as Sergeant in the Continental Army.

Rough and uncouth as Molly probably was in the light of the manners and customs of her time, certainly it is shown that at heart she was tender and gentle. It is not surprising to find that she ended her days as a family nurse, being found to possess a special gift for caring for and tending little children.

Use Honey for Ice Cream.

FACED with a serious sugar shortage recently, two ice cream concerns in Portland, Ore., used honey as a substitute, says the Ice Cream Review, and for two weeks made their product with choice strained honey, effecting 70 per cent conservation of sugar. And the ice cream was found to be excellent.

Grinn & Barrit is the name of the firm that weathers all storms.—Toledo Blade.

Armored Auto Has Failed.

NONE more armored automobiles or nursing run motor cycles will be made for the American Army because they would be of little use on the European front, where the fighting is done over ground criss-crossed with trenches and pitted with shell holes, it is now understood.

Only the tank can operate over such a surface. Dispatch bearers on motor cycles rendered good service during the Pershing campaign in Mexico and much had been expected of the armored automobile, but neither have proved of great value in France.

Don't think that every sad-eyed woman has loved and lost. Perhaps she loved and got him.—Chicago News.

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Grinn &amp







**WEDNESDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATION**  
Reported by the St. Louis Merchant's Exchange

ST. LOUIS, March 1

Chicago	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Louis	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Paul	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Minneapolis	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Des Moines	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Sioux Falls	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Yankton	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Brookings	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Wichita	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Lawrence	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Topeka	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Fort Scott	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Joseph	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Independence	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Warrensburg	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Boonville	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Union	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Marion	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Paris	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Franklin	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Charles	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Ignace	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Mary	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Anthony	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. James	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. John	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Peter	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Paul	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Louis	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Charles	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Ignace	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Mary	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Anthony	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. James	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. John	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Peter	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Paul	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Louis	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Charles	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Ignace	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Mary	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. Anthony	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. James	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
St. John	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/		

No. 4 yellow w.\$1.80; No. 1 white, \$1.60; No. 2 white, \$1.94; sample white, \$1.70.

No. 2 white extra, 94%; No. 3 95% 96c; No. 3 95% 96c; No. 4 white, 94%; No. 3, 92c.

FUTURES ARE QUIET  
ON THE CHICAGO BOARD

MARCH 12.—Nearish feeling in the corn market today led to the fact that one of the elevator contracts was a contract. The liberal reserves of corn on hand were said to be another hand. On the other hand, conditions were also very unseasonably warm, which opened a shade to 4 1/2

CORN, 111c; TULSA, 12c; LONDON, 12c; SPOKANE, 12c; BUTTE, 12c; SALT LAKE, 12c; DENVER, 12c; KANSAS CITY, 12c; ST. LOUIS, 12c; MINNEAPOLIS, 12c; MILWAUKEE, 12c; OMAHA, 12c; PORTLAND, 12c; RICHMOND, 12c; SEATTLE, 12c; SIOUX FALLS, 12c; SPOKANE, 12c; TACOMA, 12c; VANCOUVER, 12c; WASHINGTON, 12c; YAKIMA, 12c.

STEAMBOATS

NOTICE TO PUBLIC!

Steamboat Service Open to

MEMPHIS

Steamer Regular Leaves Friday

12th, P. M.

Weekly Departing Thrufare

For freight and passenger service,  
apply at the office of the Memphis &  
Tennessee River Navigation Co.,  
1124 Central Street, Phone 1000.

FINANCIAL.

O.K.M. OFF

**STATION SCIENCE**  
**W. C. S. B.**  
 Mother Church, The First  
 Boston, Mass.  
**THE**  
**SCIENTIST**  
 Master Pl.  
**M.**  
**ME**  
**PLAY THEATRE**  
**VEDA BARA**  
**FOODS AND**

**FORBIDDEN PATH**

**CONTINUED**

**ALL 7:30 TO 11 P. M.**

**15c**

No cap. needed. 16 years admitted during this entertainment.

**Delmar 4800 Delaware St. New Opera.**

**Friday and Thursday**  
"Fox Theatre" "Re-  
surrection and Wedding Hells" con-  
tinue us to 11. Permanent  
Admission 10c

**Saturday at 2. 10c-20c**  
"The Day After Tomorrow" (1918)

**JOHN THOMAS**

**PERFORMING FOR A DAY**

**THE "MAD" MARK**

**DOORS 7:45**

**NANDAOH** 10c  
in S. S. 6-8 to 11.  
**BET MERRY,** in  
S. S. 12-14  
**SARA CONNELLY**  
"LE RED DECIDE"  
—Shenandoah Events.

**DRESS THEATRE**  
**"OLIVE" SARAH**

"The Widow's Night."  
Senect Com. "It Pays  
to Be Rich"  
and Barlow Malpas  
on a From Motor Car.

**SEMENTS**  
**MAT. TODAY**

possible to investors or anyone interested in the oil industry. It is

**FREE FOR THE ASKING**

Our statistical Department will furnish reports—without cost or obligation—on all Railroad, Mining and Industrial Stocks. We solicit correspondence.

**A. B. BENESCH & CO.**

Stock and Bond Brokers

Central National Bank Bldg.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Oliver 6180-1. Central 1946

Star  
 ville **15c-25c**  
**FILE MISS**  
**"UP-TO-DATE"**  
 Four Other Acts  
 with of the Border."  
 Tonight at 8:15  
 10-25-35-50c  
 50c-10-25c.  
**THE**  
**SOME PINE**  
 Dringiana Co Father  
**WEDNESDAY EVENING**  
 AT 8:15  
**HEINK**  
 TAL  
 10-25-35-50c

**PLAYERS AT THE GARDEN**  
 Glimpsey B.L.  
 in the art of love  
 since March 14,  
 1902 and is a  
 Burlesque  
 Mat. Daily  
**FROLICS**  
 Lena Daley  
 & GIRLS.



MUTT AND JEFF—ONE GOOD QUESTION DESERVES ANOTHER.—By BUD FISHER.



NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—IT WASN'T WORTH THE PRICE.—By PAYNE.



VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—After "Sweetening" Nine Times

By Jean Knott



Let the Wedding Bells Ring On



Circulation  
The circulation of the  
ever before in the his  
is also true of the su  
ulation books open to

VOL. 70. NO. 203.

**BANKRUPTCY  
PETITION AGAINST  
LINDELL**

J. Lonberger Davis Will  
for \$22,911 Chief Clerk  
in Proceeding.

**FATHER STORE FOU**

Preferred Payment of  
of a New York Com  
Is Alleged.

An involuntary petition  
ruptcy against the Lindell  
Co., owner of the Lindell  
Eight street and Washing  
enue, was filed in the Fed  
this afternoon by creditors  
claiming aggregate \$23,494.27.  
The petitioners and their  
are J. Lonberger Davis, \$2  
alleged to be due on a pr  
note; the J. Kennard & Son  
Co., \$482.69 for merchandise  
the King-Brinsmade Mercan  
\$10 for merchandise.  
It is alleged in the petition  
Lindell Co., while insolvent  
\$22,911 to Arnold, Schiff &  
New York, Feb. 23, thereby  
that company a preferred ex  
J. Lonberger Davis is a  
John D. Davis, one of the  
and first president of the Lin  
Goods Co., who died May 3  
April, 1916, three departm  
agers of the Grand-Leader  
quicked a controlling interest  
Lindell Store from John L.  
The price was said to be in  
\$100,000, payment being ma  
in cash and partly in notes.  
John D. Davis in his will  
bulk of his estate to J. L.  
Davis, who resigned a few  
ago as president of the Cha  
Commerce to become an ass  
the custodian of enemy al  
erty.

**FIRST CONCRETE SHIP BU**  
**U. S. READY TO BE LA**

Military Aviators to Fly Over  
Going Vessels as She Le  
The Ways.

A PACIFIC PORT, March  
A. P.—Launching ceremony  
the steamship Faith, the fl  
forced concrete ocean-going  
built in the United States,  
thousands of guests and s  
i eye today.  
The vessel is 320 feet lo  
feet wide and 30 feet deep,  
carry 5000 tons of cargo.  
The launching was sched  
the afternoon.  
Mrs. W. Leslie Conyn, wi  
president of the constructi  
ration, will act as sponsor  
vessel which is to be cl  
"Faith." She will break a b  
California champagne over  
sel. Military aviators will  
the boat as she leaves the v

**FRENCH 'ACE OF ACES' BR**  
**DOWN HIS 31ST ENEMY**

Lieut. Nungesser's Ability  
Gaining for Him the Title  
"Superman."

PARIS, March 14 (By A  
Lieut. Nungesser, who bea  
French "ace of aces" after t  
of Capt. Guynemer, has ju  
down his thirty-first enemy.  
Nungesser has been in  
the war and twice the Fre  
physicians have classified  
"robust constitution and st  
power have enabled him to  
all obstacles and he has  
found his way back to the  
During one of his periods  
"valetude" at Dunkirk, he  
down nine enemy machines.

**NONUNIONISTS AT PLANT**  
**CARS WON'T STOP FO**

Employees Who Remained a  
Electric Co. Say Motors  
Crowds in Vicinity of P  
Nonunion employees of th  
Electric Co. who have rem  
work at the company's m  
6100 Plymouth avenue, wh  
is in progress there, say  
found difficulty in getting  
transportation from the  
hood of the plant. They  
according to several of the  
that the Huddamott cars,  
members of the new street  
union, will not stop for the  
as they are in groups at  
near the plant.  
Last evening Chester E.  
eral superintendent of the  
company, stopped a car in  
in front of it, but the crew  
have refused to admit the  
mostly women. Lord refus  
or the incident today.

To buy lathes, motors  
labor-saving machinery, tu  
Dispatch Want Ads.

**FIRST TIME  
THAN**